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**Note by the Secretary-General**

Contents

| | | Page |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Brothers of Charity | 2 |
| 2. | Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevoelkerung | 3 |
| 3. | International Fellowship of Reconciliation | 6 |
| 4. | International Trustee Fund of the Tsyolkovsky Moscow State Aviation Technological University | 9 |
| 5. | International Movement ATD Fourth World | 12 |
| 6. | Nigerian Centre for Research and Documentation | 16 |
| 7. | Shimin Gaikou Centre | 18 |

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# 1. Brothers of Charity*

## (Special consultative status granted in 1995)

### 1. AIMS AND PURPOSES OF THE BROTHERS OF CHARITY

In the 1999-2002 term, the Brothers of Charity have reflected on their mission and its compatibility with the vision and purpose of the United Nations. During a three day think tank seminar in June 2000 with key members and associates of the Brothers of Charity, UN documents in the areas of health policy, poverty reduction, and the Millennium Declaration of UN Secretary General Kofi Annan were compared to documents of the Brothers of Charity's . The conclusion was that there is an important common ground in the vision and purpose of both the UN and the Brothers of Charity. From its foundation in 1807 and all through its tradition and the most actual mission statement of the Brothers of Charity, there has been an emphasis on elevating the poor and those who are rejected in society, providing education, (re)habilitation and employment, and improve mental health - all goals that are congruent and highly compatible with the UN Millennium Development Goals (MDG). The mission has taken a diversity of forms with a preference for those whose human capacity has work areas have never been exclusive. Today, the action broadly includes education and care and accompaniment of persons in difficulty, among them today drug addicts, refugees, HIV positive individuals, street children, and others.

During the 2000 special think tank session, the following updated statement of the Brothers' international mission as an NGO was proposed: "The Brothers of Charity organization promotes and realizes a culture of caritas in all the environments in which the Brothers and Co-Workers function, with a preference for those who are wounded in their human capacity.

Thus the Brothers of Charity NGO will continue to engage in dialogue with the United Nations, and at the local level with our governments and organizational stakeholders (ourselves, our consumers, our donors and our partners in the community) to reduce inequality and marginalization.

In the past four years, the Brothers have extended their activities to new areas: Côte d'Ivoire, the Ukraine, and Viet Nam. This brings the total number of countries in which the Brothers are active up to twenty seven. The Brothers of Charity are increasingly intensifying their network and internal idea sharing, including awareness raising concerning perspectives provided by the United Nations.

### 2. PARTICIPATION IN ECOSOC AND SUBSIDIARY BODIES, CONFERENCES, AND MEETINGS

The main representative of the Brothers of Charity continues to attend most Thursday morning NGO sessions to network with other NGO's with similar objectives as ours. She reports internally to the Board of the Brothers of Charity, where the strategies for human aid intervention a.o. are set.

We have had several meetings with the UN Social Affairs Officer, NGO Focal Point about how the Brothers can increase, intensify and make their collaboration with the UN more effective. In November 2001, the UN Social Affairs Office came to Belgium to address the International Congress of the Brothers of Charity to lend support to the Brothers' internal policy of awareness raising concerning UN-related issues.

### 3. COOPERATION WITH UN BODIES AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

In 2002, the Brothers of Charity opened a house in Washington, DC. One of the purposes of this house is to facilitate the collaboration with the United Nations. Since November 2002, several exploratory meetings were held with the director and staff of the United Nations Information Center (UNIC) in Washington, DC.

* Issued without formal editing.

**4. OTHER RELEVANT ACTIVITIES**

(i) ACTION IN IMPLEMENTATION OF UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTIONS

Throughout this four-year period, the Brothers of Charity have used many opportunities to raise awareness within the organization of the UN's objectives and encouraged to collaborate with UN initiatives at local levels.

(ii) International Institute Canon Triest

In 1999, the Brothers of Charity founded the International Institute Canon Triest, an international teaching and research institute that includes pre-academic, academic, and post-academic training of professionals from developing countries to prepare for administrative, clinical, paramedical, and educational functions in services for individuals with disabilities, individuals with severe mental health problems, and other individuals who are challenged through society rejection and lack of proper treatment. The courses in the training include multicultural awareness raising, international leadership, perspectives on Human Rights and Rights of individuals with disabilities, and the Study of UN documents and UN-related documents.

(iii) International perspectives on preventing drug use

On May 2nd, 2002, the Brothers of Charity held an international meeting on drug addiction policies by NGOs in Rome, Italy. The one day meeting was attended by representants from NGO's such as the Mentor Foundation, Ceis, FICT, Gruppo Abele but also a governmental institute as the Landschaftsverband Westfalen Lippe.

A crucial part of the reflection was spent to the position of harm-reduction programmes. The former polarization of drug-free versus tolerance oriented projects is no longer relevant. The debate on reintegration or harm-reduction approach is more actual. The participants expressed their wish to merge these approaches.

(iv) Think tank:

In June 2000, the Brothers of Charity organized an international Think Tank meeting in Gent, Belgium to study similarities and possible conflicts between the mission of the Brothers of Charity and the UN.

(v) International Congress

In November 2001, the Brothers of Charity organized an international congress for leaders within their organization about international perspectives and the mission of the organization.

One congress day was specifically focused on the needs of today's world, the approach that the United Nations takes, and how the Brothers' perspective and the UN's are congruent. One of the featured presenters at the conference was Dr. Yao NGoran, YChief, NGO Unit, Division for Social Policy and Development. One of the outcomes of the conference was a heightened awareness throughout the organization of the UN's objectives and goals (especially the Millennium Declaration) and the intention to continue to work together with UN representatives both at a central and a local level.

## 2. Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevoelkerung*

### (Special consultative status granted in 1999)

**Narrative summary**

Since the World Population Conference in Cairo in 1994, it has been DSW's aim to contribute to implementing the Program of Action agreed upon by the international community. Not only in the scope of its project work overseas in Africa and in Asia, but also with respect to its awareness and advocacy activities in Germany and

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Europe, DSW has collaborated closely with all relevant UN bodies such as UNFPA, UNAIDS, WHO, UNEP and the World Population Division of the United Nations.

Highlights of DSW's work over the last four years, in view of influencing the policy development within the United Nations was the participation in:

- the five-year **review of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) at the UN General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS)** held in June 1999 and
- in the **World Summit for Sustainable Development** in September 2002 in Johannesburg.
- The implementation of the Information and Communication Network under the umbrella of the **EC/UNFPA Initiative for Reproductive Health in Asia (RHI)**.

In both conferences DSW served as national NGO advisor on population issues to the German delegation. Next to these highlights, DSW collaborated regularly with several institutions of the UN family in diverse manners in the last four years:

- DSW edited and published UNFPA's *State of the World Population* Report.
- DSW organized several conferences in which heads of UN agencies participated as experts.
- DSW's sexual and reproductive health projects were co-financed by the World Bank and UNFPA.
- DSW has constantly made an effort to win the corporate as well as the media sector for need to implement the Cairo program of Action as well as the work of **UNFPA.**

**Introduction: Facts about the Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevolkerung (DSW)**

DSW is a registered charity and government-controlled NGO in Germany and was founded in 1991. The German Foundation for World Population (DSW) is committed to enabling a sustainable development of the world's population. DSW especially supports measures in developing countries which:

- promote a humane slowing of population growth,
- empower women and their role in society,
- improve the quality of life of young people and
- limit the spread of HIV/Aids.

DSW contributes to the dignity of women and men throughout the world through the implementation of activities outlined in the Cairo Program of Action (ICPD 1994).

While DSW started as a German based organization in 1991, it now maintains regional representations in Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda and in Brussels.

**Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or conferences**

- In 1999 all registered representatives of DSW participated in the five-year review of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) at the UN General Assembly General Session (UNGASS). The Executive Director, as well as the Director of Communication and Public Relations, being official members of the German delegation, closely followed the conference and consulted the official German delegates.
- In 2002, the Executive Director and the Communication Officer participated, again as official members of the German delegation, in the World Summit for Sustainable Development.

**Co-operation with UN Bodies and specialized agencies**

- Ever since DSW was founded, the organization collaborated closely with the United Nations Population Funds (UNFPA). As such, DSW

- annually edits, presents and disseminates the *State of **World** Population* Report,
- organizes German press work for UNFPA,
- organizes UNFPA missions to Germany (1999, 2001, 2002 Fundraising Mission, 2002 fact-finding Mission of Russian UNFPA delegation).

- Since 1998 DSW collaborated closely with the World Bank with respect to the population policy activities of the World Bank.
- Since its foundation, DSW has collaborated closely with the Population Division/DESA of the United Nations in order to raise awareness about the work of the division among German multipliers and decision makers.
- Since 2001, DSW also maintained close relationships with UNAIDS in the attempt to get more European Foundations to fund HIV/Aids-related activities.
- Since 2001, DSW also maintains links with the United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP). This link is facilitated through the Executive-Director of UNEP, who became member of DSW's board of advisors in 2001.

Other examples of consultancies and substantive activities, including financial assistance received from or given to the United Nations, field level collaboration, joint sponsorship of meetings, seminars, studies, etc.

- Since 1998, DSW implemented the Information and Communication Network in the scope of the EC/UNFPA Initiative for Reproductive Health in Asia. DSW, in close cooperation with UNFPA in Brussels as well as the field offices in Bangladesh, Cambodia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam, facilitated the information exchange and capacity building.
- In 1999, as a preparatory event for the Expo 2000, DSW in collaboration with other German development agencies organized an international forum on population and development in which senior experts from WHO, UNFPA, and UNDP participated as experts.
- Since 1999 DSW received Funds from DSW for translating, publishing and disseminating the UNFPA *State **of the** World Population* Report.
- Since 1999, DSW maintained close relationship with the Population Division/DESA, United Nations. The director of DESA participated in a conference organized by DSW in collaboration with the Foreign Ministry in 1999 following five-year review of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) at the General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS). Additionally, DSW supports DESA with respect to publicizing the World Population Prospects, which are released every two years.
- In 2000, DSW actively started to participate in the UNFPA-founded *Face to Face* program by motivating Dr. Alfred Biolek to become the Germany UNFPA goodwill ambassador. Through the UNFPA sponsored *Face-to-Face* campaign, DSW received small grants to implement information and awareness activities.
- In 2001, the Executive-Director of the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), became member of DSW's board of advisors. Since then DSW tried to involve UNEP in its activities. In 2002, for example, HABITAT as an institution and the Executive Director participated in a German conference on Urbanisation.
- In 2001, Dr. Nafis Sadik, former Executive Director UNFPA, also became member of DSW's board of advisors.
- In 2002, DSW in collaboration with UNAIDS facilitated a meeting on HIV/Aids at the European Foundation Centre during which Peter Piot pledged for a stronger commitment of the European Foundations in the field of HIV/Aids prevention and treatment.

DSW has been a World Bank grantee since 1995. To date, about 70 grants have been given to local and grassroots NGOs active in the field of sexual and reproductive health. The initiation and implementation of ASRH-NET-AFRICA (ANA), an African youth network, in 2002 represents the most recent success in the application of the World Bank funds granted to DSW. ANA bounds 13 sexual and reproductive health organizations from Tanzania, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda and South Africa to sustain NGOs and services for adolescents in Africa.

- In December 2002, DSW organized and participated in an NGO Consultative Meeting for the World Bank. Representatives from the World Bank, five European intermediaries and seven Southern grantees met in Paris in order to access and to discuss the future directions of the Population and Reproductive Health Capacity Building Program.
- In 2002, DSW received in-kind contributions from DSW for the setting up of DSW's training centre in Kampala, Uganda.
- In 2002, DSW collaborated closely with the German delegation in view of influencing the outcomes of the Special Session of the UN General Assembly on Children.

Since 1999 DSW held the special consultative status with the ECOSOC. This has been most important as it strongly helped us to follow our mission to contribute to implementing the Cairo Program of Action (ICPD PoA). We are looking forward to continuing this work.

## 3. International Fellowship of Reconciliation*

### (Special consultative status granted in 1979)

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The International Fellowship of Reconciliation (IFOR) is an international, multi-faith movement of women and men committed to active nonviolence as a way of life and as a means of political, social, and economic transformation. Founded in 1919, the IFOR has branches, groups, and affiliates in more than forty countries worldwide and maintains an international secretariat in the Netherlands. Its activities for reconciliation, peace-building and conflict resolution are conducted with the support of its international program staff and UN representatives and in cooperation with its network of member branches and affiliates. Since 1999, IFOR has increased its membership by reaching out to faith communities and particularly to women in conflict areas in Africa, Asia, Europe, and North America.

#### 2. PARTICIPATION IN ECOSOC AND OTHER UN CONFERENCES

The IFOR maintains permanent representatives at the UN in New York, Geneva, and Vienna. They regularly participate in conferences and meetings of UN bodies, providing testimony and expertise from different regional perspectives, promoting nonviolent alternatives in the fields of human rights, development, and disarmament, and act as a conduit for information concerning UN activities to the IFOR network worldwide.

In particular, *IFOR representatives in New York* attended the following UN-related conferences, events, and briefings:

- UN-DPI / NGO Conference Planning Committee (2000 -2002)

- Commission on the Status of Women (March 2001 and 2002)

- A Season of Nonviolence (prep. meetings and opening, April 2001)

- Conference on Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons (prep. Meetings and conference, June 2001)

* Issued without formal editing.

- Conference on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (July 2001)

- Special session on HIV/AIDS (June 2001)

- International Conference on Financing for Development (prep. meetings, 2002)

- "Bringing Durban Home": Implementing the Anti-Discrimination Agenda (special briefing, March 2002)

- World Summit on Sustainable Development (prep. meetings and Earth Day Celebration, April 2002)

- Peace, Security, Disarmament, and the International Criminal Court (special briefing, April 2002)

- Campaign to Combat Terrorism (special briefing, April 2002)

- Second World Assembly on Aging (special briefing, April 2002)

- The Children's Summit (prep. meetings and conference, May 2002)

- States Parties Meeting for the International Criminal Court (September 2002)

- International Conference of Civil Society in support of the Palestinian People (September 2002)

- International Human Rights Day Ceremony (October 2002)

*IFOR representatives and accredited delegates* regularly attended sessions of UN Commission on Human Rights, the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, and the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery *in Geneva.* They delivered oral and/or written statements on the following subjects:

*UN Commission on Human Rights*:

- Question of the Violation of Human Rights in the Occupied Arab Territories, including Palestine (item 8, 2002);

- Question of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (item 9, 2000-2002)

- The Realization of Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (item 10, 1999-2002)

- Civil and Political Rights, including the Question of Religious Intolerance (item 11, 1999-2002)

- Integration of the Human Rights of Women with Special Attention to Violence against Women (item 12, 1999-2000)

- Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (item 17, 2001 -2002)

*UN Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights*:

- The Realization of Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (item 4, 1999)

- Contemporary Forms of Slavery: Systematic Rape, Sexual Slavery, and

Slavery-like Practices (item 6, 1999 - 2002)

*UN Sub-Commission Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery*

- Slavery-like Practices in Armed Conflict (item 6g, 1999)

**3. COOPERATION WITH UN BODIES AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES**

As one of the organizations instrumental in launching and supporting the Nobel Laureates Campaign which led to the creation of the UNESCO Year for a Culture of Peace and UN Decade for a Culture of Peace and Nonviolence for the Children of the World (2001-2010), the IFOR continued to work closely with UNESCO during the period in question.

In particular, IFOR cooperated with UNESCO in developing 'Root Causes of War / Culture of Peace' as one of the major themes of the Hague Appeal for Peace Conference in the Hague in May 1999.

During the UNESCO Year and since, IFOR has circulated the UNESCO Manifesto 2000 for a Culture of Peace both among international NGOs and within its own worldwide network. IFOR branches and affiliates supported the UNESCO Year by highlighting the Culture of Peace at national and regional gatherings, through publicity campaigns and through the development of educational materials and training modules.

IFOR is proud to acknowledge that one of its members, Bishop Nelson Onono-Onweng, the founder of JYAK, the IFOR branch in Uganda, was awarded the UNESCO Prize for Peace Education in 2001. David Adams, the former director of the Culture of Peace program at UNESCO in Paris, was a guest speaker at the IFOR Council in New York in 2000.

## 4. OTHER RELEVANT ACTIVITIES

***(i) Action in implementation of UN Resolutions***

Following the official endorsement of the UN Decade for a Culture of Peace and Nonviolence for the Children of the World (2001 -201 O) by the General Assembly in December 1998, the IFOR has actively promoted the Decade on regional and national levels.

Internationally, IFOR launched the Peace Laureates Appeal in response to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks in the USA, calling for the implementation of the UN Decade as a response to terrorism. The Appeal was signed by 8 Nobel Peace Prize Laureates and received worldwide media attention. It was delivered to UN General Secretary Kofi Annan by Nobel Peace Prize Laureates and IFOR Members Mairead Maguire and Adolfo Perez Esquivel in New York on October 8, 2001.

Regionally, IFOR branches were instrumental in building an international coalition of national and international NGOs supporting the UN Decade. The International Coalition for the Decade, which was constituted in 2003, maintains an international secretariat in Paris and works closely with the UNESCO Culture of Peace program. One of the main goals of the Coalition in connection with the UN Decade is the development of peace education programs in schools worldwide.

**(ii) Consultations and Cooperation with Officials of the UN Secretariat**

Representatives of the IFOR in Geneva provided information to the Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women, and to the Special Rapporteur on Systematic Rape, Sexual Slavery and Slavery-like Practices in Armed Conflict, which was reflected in the follow-up report (E/CN.4/Sub.2/2000/20) to the Sub-Commission in 2000 and in the final report (E/CN.4/2003/75Add.1) to the Commission on Human Rights in 2003. Furthermore information on human rights violations in Somalia was provided to the Independent Expert on Somalia.

IFOR is a member of several NGO committees based in New York and Geneva, which maintain working relations with different UN offices and officials. Mention may be made in particular of the NGO Working Groups on Israel/Palestine and on Iraq in New York and the NGO Committee on the Freedom of Religion or Belief in Geneva.

These committees have played an important role in gathering and expressing NGO support for UN-related initiatives in these specific areas and in the preparation of a number of conferences such as the DPI/NGO Annual Conference and the UN International Conference of Civil Society in Support of the Palestinian People in New York. Important collaboration with the Special Rapporteur on the Freedom of Religion or Belief has been carried out by the NGO committee in Geneva. IFOR representatives were present at the above conferences and consultations.

**(iv) Other Examples of Consultative and Substantive Activities**

With the support of the IFOR Women Peacemakers Program, Jonathan Sisson, IFOR representative at the UN in Geneva, and Andrew Ward, an award winning Scottish artist, created an art installation on the women survivors of military sexual slavery by Japan during World War II, entitled "Lines of Violation" (LOV). The installation was first exhibited at The Hague Appeal for Peace conference in The Hague in 1999 and since has been exhibited at different venues throughout the world, including the UN World Conference on Racism in Durban in 2001.

## 4. International Trustee Fund of the Tsyolkovsky Moscow State Aviation Technological University*

### (General consultative status granted in 1999)

**1. The aims and purpose of the Fund.**

The main goals of the Fund concern the support and development of education, science, culture. Various Programs and Projects of the Fund constitute their main activities. During above period were established: Charitable Public Association Moscow Region Trustee Fund of the Tsyolkovsky Moscow State Aviation Technological University (February 15, 1999), Public Association Moscow Charitable Trustee Fund of the Tsyolkovsky Moscow State Aviation Technological University (June 17, 1999), German Support Foundation for the Tsyolkovsky Moscow State Aviation Technological University (November 4, 2000). These organizations together with already existed Funds in Australia, Belarus, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Israel, Cyprus, the United States of America, the Czech Republic, France, the Siberian region of the Russian Federation form the international system of legally independent not-for-profit organizations which are connected by common aims and programs of the International Trustee Fund.

***2.* Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or conferences and other United Nations meetings.**

**1.** President of the Fund participated in the UN World Forum "Millennium Forum" (May 22 - 26, 2000, New York, USA) by the invitation of the Organizing Committee and made a Presentation about the Fund Activity. **2.** The Seminar "Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) and Economic and Social Council" was organized by Fund in Moscow on August 26, 2000. Dr. Hanifa Mezoui. head of the NGO Department of the ECOSOC, chaired the Seminar. *3.* The work of the Fund's delegation on the Fourth Conference of the Consultative Group of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to implement CNS/ATM systems (February 6, 200 I , Montreal, Canada). **4,** The Fund's participation in organization and carrying out of the World Action "The Earth Day" and realization of international projects "Bell of the World" and "The Earth Flag" (March 20, 2001, Moscow, Russia) in accordance with the Conception "The Earth Day", approved by the UN. The projects are carried out with the assistance the UN Information Center in Moscow. **5.** The Fund together with the Non-governmental Organizations Sector of UN Department of ECOSOC carried out the Seminar "The role of Non-Governmental Organizations in the realization of new ways of international cooperation in educational, cultural and business spheres" (May 4-6, 2001, New York, USA).

**3. Cooperation with UN bodies and specialized agencies.**

**1.** President of the Fund and President of the Council of ICAO signed Memorandum of collaboration between Fund and ICAO (Montreal, 06.02.2001) for the implementation of the CNS/ATM system. **2.** Fund joined the International Congress of Non-Governmental Organizations (CONGO) of the United Nations, under the official invitation of the Congress Administration, March 26, 2001. **3.** Jointly with the Information Center of the UN in Moscow and with representatives of the most influential Russian public organizations, in March-June, 2002 members o f the Fund conducted a number of meetings where there were formulated and submitted to the government of Russia suggestions to be included into the cumulative report of Russia to the International Summit on the issues of sustainable development held in Johannesburg (26 August - 4 September, 2002). **4.** Members of the Fund participated in the meeting of NGO's representatives and Mrs. M. Fedoroff (Moscow, 19.04.2002) on the topic: "Strengthening of relationships between civil society and UN".

* Issued without formal editing.

**4. Other relevant activities. 1.** In accordance with the UN recommendations about strengthening of NGO's role in the life of society the Fund in cooperation with International NGO's in consultative status with ECOSOC ("Federation for Peace and Conciliation", UN Association of Russia, Public Fund "Reforma" and others) established the NGO Council under the Chairman of the State Duma of the Russian Federation. **2.** Action in implementation of United Nations resolutions. The Members of the Fund participated in the meeting (18.10.2001, Moscow, Russia) of NGO's in consultative status with ECOSOC for discussion of the Secretary General Mr. K. Anan initiative on the Global Pact. The resolution of discussion was sent to Mr. K. Anan. *3.* On 2-3 October, 2002 in Moscow within the framework of the World Space Week of the UN, the Fund jointly with the Tsyolkovsky Russian Space Academy, Russian Aviation-Space Agency, Space Federation of Russia and other partners conducted The First International Scientific Conference "Cosmonautics of the XXI Century: Problems, Solutions, Perspectives" dedicated to the 45th Anniversary of launch of the first artificial Earth satellite in the USSR; the 10"' Anniversary of Russian Aviation-Space Agency; the 145th Birthday Anniversary of K. Tsyolkovsky and the 95th Birthday Anniversary of S. Korolev.

The activity of the Fund is stipulated by the development and implementation of its Programs and Projects that meet the goals and objectives of the Fund.

**International Program "Protection of the Earth Environment".**

**1.** Conference and Exhibition of mayors and heads of cities administrations of Russia "Social, economic and ecological aspects of sustainable city development - 99" (July 1999, Moscow). **2.** International Scientific Conference "Europe - Our Common Home: Ecological Aspects" (December 1999, Minsk, Belarus). It was conducted jointly with the Executive Committee of the Belarus and Russia Union. **3.** All-Russian Conference "Scientific Aspects of the ecological problems of Russia" (13- 16 June 2001, Moscow). Proceedings are published. **4.** The project "Moscow Ecodrom" is realized jointly with museum of Ecology, Zvolle, The Netherlands.

**International Program "Harmonization of the World Air Navigation System".**

**1.** From 3 to 5 July 1999 Fund was one of the organizers of the First passenger flight across the North Pole: Moscow-Krasnoyarsk-Toronto (Canada)-New-York (USA) and back. **2.** International Conference "Aviation and Astronautics - Stages of Development and Perspectives", dedicated to the 90th Birth Anniversary of G. Lozino-Lozinsky, the "Molniya" Association General Designer (December 25, 1999, Moscow). **3.** International Symposium and Exhibition "AVIA 2000". Air Navigation System of Russia-problems and ways of their solving (April 18-20, 2000, Moscow).

**International Program "Stages of Space Exploration".**

**1.** The 30"' Anniversary of the appearance on the Moon of the world's First automatic self-propelled machine "Lunokhod- 1 ". Within the project, a series of events dedicated to this memorable date was held in different cities of Russia and the Commonwealth of Independent States (2000). **2.** The 35th Anniversary of the Space Center "Plesetzk". A series of events dedicated to the 35th Anniversary of the missile-carrier "Vostok" launch was held on March 16- 18, 200 I in Plesetzk. "Vostok" had brought out the space apparatus "Kosmos- 112" to the orbit, which commemorated the beginning of the First State Experimental Space Center "Plesetzk" operation. **3.** Fund jointly with the trench Embassy and French Trustee Fund of MATI conducted a number of events dedicated to the 20th Anniversary of the Tenth International space crew comprised of the pilot-in-command - V. Dzhanibekov, flight engineer - A. Ivanchenkov, astronaut-researcher - the first French astronaut J.-L. Chretien (December 1-3, 2002). **4.** In frame of the Program, the Fund jointly with the Embassy of the Czech Republic held ceremonial evenings, dedicated to the 25th Anniversary of the flight of the international space crew V. Remek (Czech Republic) - A. Gubarev (Russia), were organized and carried out in Moscow on February 27, 2003 and in Brno (Czech Republic) on March 10, 2003. **5.** International scientific and practical Conference and Exhibition "Buran - a break towards high technologies", dedicated to the 15"' Anniversary of the successful flight of the multiple-use space shuttle "Buran" (November 19, 2003, MOSCOW), was held with participation the Russian Engineering Academy and Tsyolkovsky Space Academy. **6.** Fund held events, dedicated 25th Anniversary of the longest (140 days) space flight of the crew - A. Ivanchenkov and V. Kovalenok with participation of the Russian Engineering Academy and Tsyolkovsky Space Academy (November 19,2003, Moscow).

**International Program "Congresses, Symposia, Conferences, Exhibitions".**

**1** . Annual US-Russian Investment Symposium "Financial and Direct Investment Opportunities in Russia" in Boston (USA): January 13-1 7, 1999; October 5-8, 2000; November 1-3, 2001; November, 4-6. 2002. The Symposium is organized jointly with Harvard University in the line of the Program of international cooperation supported by the Governments of the United States of America and the Russian Federation. **2.** Annual International Conference "Opportunities in High Technology" in Boston (USA) was held on May 18-20, 2000; on 11-13 April 2001; on April 2002; on April 2003 in cooperation with New England US-Russia Chamber of Commerce. Goals and objectives of Conferences were related to the analysis of American-Russian cooperation in the sphere of medicine, telecommunications, software, discussions on legal aspects of intellectual property protection, certification and other legal issues. **3.** Worldwide Electro-Technical Congress "WETC-99" (July 1999, Moscow, Russia) was conducted jointly with the Russian Academy of Sciences, the International Academy of Electro-Technical Sciences in collaboration with UNESCO, UNIDO. **4.** International Aerospace Congresses is held every three years in Moscow, Russia in consultation with International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), in cooperation with: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA); European Space Agency (ESA); American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA); Arianespace (France); Chinese National Space Administration (CNSA); Lockheed Martin Corporation; Israel Space Agency (ISA); Japanese National Space Developing Agency (NASDA). The Third Congress, IAC'2000 (August 23-24, 2000) was dedicated to the 35th Anniversary of the First Man Open Space Walk and to the 25th Anniversary of the docking of "SOYUZ" (Russian Federation) and "APOLLO" (United States of America); The Fourth Congress IAC'03, dedicated to the 100th Anniversary of the World Aviation was held from August 18 to 23, 2003 in close connection with the International Aviation and Space Salon - 2003. Up to I000 scientists, designers, astronauts from many countries participated in each Congress. Declarations and Proceedings of Congresses are distributed all over the World. **5.** International Exhibition and Seminar "Education-Technology-Market" (October 6-15, 1999, Moscow) was held in cooperation with the National Commission of Assistance in Economic Relations with the Countries of Latin America, the Scientific Council of the Executive Committee of the Belarus and Russia Union. **6.** All-Russian Conference "Education in Russia on the Boundary of the Centuries" (April 24-28, 2001, Moscow) was held jointly with Russian Engineering academy, the Council of Rectors of Higher Educational Institutions of Moscow and Moscow Region. The main goal of the Conference was to determine the new trends in educational technologies in the national system of secondary and higher education. **7.** Annual International Russian Forum "Political Support to US-Russian Collaboration" (May 6-9, 2001, New York and Washington, USA; April 28-30, 2002, Washington D.C., USA; April 28-30, 2003, Washington D.C., USA) were attended by statesmen, representatives of industrial, financial and business circles of the Russian Federation and the United States. A Memorandum approved at the closing plenary session of the Forum was forwarded to the Presidents of the Russian Federation and the United States. The United States Senate suggested the motto for the Forum "New Time. New Beginning". There were discussed the issues of Russian-US cooperation in a number of fields including "Aviation and Astronautics".

**International Program "Strengthening and extension of international collaboration".**

**1.** In August 2002, by initiative of the Fund and a number of Chinese firms, there was established Technopark in Beijing. The main goal of the Technopark is selection, development and introduction of Russian high technologies. *2.* On 15-18 September, 2002 the Fund organized a trip to Czech Republic for a delegation of Russian machine-building enterprises (Khrunichev Space Center, Machine-Building Plant "Salute", Krasnoyarsk Central Design Bureau "Geophysics", Federal Service "Spetsstroy" of the RF, Krasnoyarsk Mining and Chemical Complex, Reshetnev Scientific-Production Association of Applied Mechanics and others). The delegation participated in the International machine-building Exhibition in Brno.

**International Program "World Culture - Basis for Human Progress".**

**1.** The project "Krasnoyarskaya Pushkiniana" was dedicated to the 200th Birth Anniversary of A. Pushkin and was implemented under the patronage of A. Lebed, the Governor of Krasnoyarsk Region. The project assumed a number of charity actions in the Krasnoyarsk Region, including participation in the reconstruction of the Pushkin Drama Theater; organization of participation in the events of the Head of the Representative Office of American Congress Library in Moscow, who presented the Central Library of Krasnoyarsk with microfilins of the unique

library heritage of their compatriot-patron of art and collector G. Yudin; edition of Jubilee Collected Works of A. Pushkin in 5 volumes and the Almanac "The Krasnoyarsk Continent". **2.** "International Vocal School" - International Annual Charity Project in Moscow, Russia (May 12-14,2000; April 6-13,2001; May 19-26, 2002; May 18-25,2003). Young opera singers, coaches for singers and vocal coaches from the Metropolitan Opera (New York, United States of America), the Houston Grand Opera (United States of America), Opera Theaters and Musical Institutions from Krasnoyarsk, Nizhny Novgorod, Moscow, Saint-Petersburg, Vilnius (Lithuania) and other cities took part. Leading vocal coaches from La Skala (Milan, Italy), the Chicago Lyric Opera (United States), the Munich Opera (Germany), the San Francisco Opera Theater (United States) and others visited the public classes and master-classes.

## 5. International Movement ATD Fourth World*

### (General consultative status granted in 1991)

**Summary:** From 1999-2002, International Movement ATD Fourth World maintained an active representation in New York, Geneva, Paris and Bangkok, while increasing its collaboration with the United Nations in Dakar, Johannesburg and elsewhere in the world. International Movement ATD Fourth World's priority in its dialogue with the United Nations is to identify conditions that would allow people living in deep poverty to be recognized as partners in human development. The organization is particularly concerned with issues relating to human rights, social development, children, education and culture. It contributed significantly to the Millennium Forum and its work is linked to the Millennium development goals.

**1- Brief introduction:** International Movement ATD Fourth World, founded by Joseph Wresinski, works in 30 countries and 5 continents combating extreme poverty and social exclusion. Intent on outlawing poverty and promoting knowledge sharing, it works in partnership with families living in extreme poverty and people with diverse social, cultural, political and spiritual outlooks. Correspondents in more than 100 countries contribute to its "Permanent Forum on Extreme Poverty in the World" network.

Since the last report, ATD Fourth World has intensified its action in Africa and the Indian Ocean (Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Senegal, United Republic of Tanzania) and in Asia and the Pacific (Australia, Philippines, Thailand); its work continues in the Americas (Bolivia, Canada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Peru, United States of America) and Europe (Belgium, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland and the United Kingdom). ATD Fourth World has also established contacts in the Mediterranean region (Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine and Tunisia). There has been no significant change in sources of funding.

2- Participation in the Economic and Social Council and/or other United Nations meetings

*General Assembly:* ATD Fourth World participated in several special sessions of the General Assembly. At the Special Session on women, held in June 2000 in New York, ATD Fourth World representatives spoke of how extreme poverty caused the separation of family members; at the special session on social development, held in June 2000 in Geneva, it spoke on the need for a convention on extreme poverty; and at the special session on children (May 2002, New York), two children from Tapori, the children's branch of ATD Fourth World, spoke about the efforts made by the poorest children in the field of learning. In October 2000, ATD Fourth World took part in a debate held by the Second and Third Committees of the General Assembly in observance of the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty. In October 2002, it participated in a joint meeting of the Second and Third Committees on "Cooperation for social development: the international dimension".

* Issued without formal editing.

*Economic and Social Council:* In July 1999 in Geneva, representatives of the Tapori movement spoke on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and ATD Fourth World took the floor on agenda item 4(a): integrated follow-up to United Nations conferences and summits. At the Council's session in 2000, it also spoke on that agenda item. In 2002, during the high-level debate (item 2), a representative of ATD Fourth World distributed a written statement on skill-sharing between parents and health professionals.

*Commission on Human Rights:* ATD Fourth World representatives participated each year, making statements on agenda item 10 (economic, social and cultural rights), more specifically on human rights and extreme poverty. Each year too, contributions have been submitted for the report on the relationship between human rights and extreme poverty by independent expert Ms. Anne-Marie Lizin (E/CN.4/2000/52; E/CN.4/2001/54; E/CN.4/2002/55). In 1999, an ATD Fourth World representative participated in a consultation on the elaboration of a possible United Nations declaration on human rights and extreme poverty (E/CN.4/2000/52/Add.1). In February 2001, the organization participated in an expert seminar further discussing the need for such a draft declaration (E/CN.4/2001/54/Add.1).

*Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights:* Each year, ATD Fourth World has made an oral statement on the relationship between extreme poverty and human rights under agenda item 4, economic social and cultural rights. In July 2002, at the Social Forum in Geneva, the President of ATD Fourth World made a statement on food and extreme poverty.

*Commission for Social Development:* In 1999, 2000 and 2001, the organization submitted written contributions on item 3(a)(ii) (E/CN.5/1999/NGO/11; E/CN.5/2000/NGO/9; E/CN.5/2001/NGO/5). In 2000, ATD Fourth World co-organized a round table on the theme of partnership with the poorest with the Permanent Missions of South Africa and Sweden. In 2001, ATD Fourth World submitted a joint written statement on agenda item 3 (E/CN.5/2001/NGO/1) and represented non-governmental organizations during a special dialogue with the Commission.

*Committee on the Rights of the Child:* Each year, the organization has followed the Committee's meetings in Geneva. In 1999, it participated in the Committee's "thematic days"; in 2000, during the Committee's twenty-fifth session, it submitted a written contribution entitled "The fostering and adoption of children from poor backgrounds" for the thematic day on State violence against children.

*Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP):* A representative of ATD Fourth World contributed to the Commission's fifty-eighth session in May 2002.

*Participation in international summits and other international events:* In April 2000, the organization took part in the World Education Forum, held in Dakar, Senegal and in the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Brussels in May 2001. It also participated in the fourth session of the World Youth Forum, held in Dakar in August 2001. For the World Forum on Sustainable Development, held in Johannesburg in 2002, it submitted a contribution entitled "Partnerships with people living in persistent poverty, the missing partners in sustainable development".

### 3. Cooperation with United Nations programmes, bodies and specialized agencies

*Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights:* In November 1999, on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, Mary Robinson, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, welcomed 100 children of the Tapori movement from around the world to the Palais Wilson in Geneva. The children spoke of their wish to live with pride in a world without war or poverty, where the right to a family life was respected and knowledge was accessible to all.

*United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF):* ATD Fourth World participated in the annual session of the Executive Board in June 1999 and in the publication of a joint study with UNICEF entitled "Reaching the poorest". In April 2000, a seminar entitled "Reaching the Poorest Children" was organized in Mauritius with the support of the President of the Republic, the Government of Mauritius, the office of UNICEF in Port-Louis and ATD Fourth World. In February 2002, the organization participated in a working group on poverty among urban children with IRC (Innocenti Research Centre).

*United Nations Development Programme (UNDP):* In 1999, ATD Fourth World contributed to the *Human Development Report 2000*. It also took part in the World Alliance of Cities Against Poverty forums held in April 2000 in Geneva and in 2002 in Huy, Belgium. In 2000, the ATD Fourth World Executive Secretary was received in New York by the UNDP Associate Administrator. In 2002, the organization met with senior UNDP officials in New York and Guatemala.

*International Labour Organization (ILO):* ATD Fourth World was represented at International Labour Conferences in 1999, 2000 and 2001. In November 1999, its representative made a statement and submitted a written contribution during a debate on follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development held in Copenhagen. In November 1999, a representative of ATD Fourth World also took part in the Enterprise Forum.

*United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO):* ATD Fourth World participated in the thirtieth and thirty-first sessions of the UNICEF *General Conference*, making statements during the General Policy debate and at committee level. ATD Fourth World was also invited to participate in two meetings organized by the Committee on International Non-governmental Organizations of the *Executive Board*, in July 2000 and March 2001. It also took part in the 164th meeting of the Executive Board in May 2002. The organization also submitted a written contribution and participated in the regional meetings on *education for all* held in Warsaw in February 2000 and in Bangkok in 2001. ATD Fourth World also participated in the UNESCO International Workshop on Education and Poverty Eradication (Creating an enabling environment for poverty eradication) held in Kampala, Uganda, in August 2001 and in an education-for-all meeting held in Lilongwe, Malawi, in October 2002. A representative of ATD Fourth World also attended the fifth session of the Intergovernmental Council on the International Social Science Council's Management of Social Transformation (MOST) programme, held at UNESCO headquarters in 2001. In February 2002, ATD Fourth World was made a member of the French National Commission for UNESCO.

*World Health Organization (WHO):* The organization participated in the international meeting "Partnership in Health and Poverty: Towards a Common Agenda" held (with the collaboration, inter alia, of the World Bank) at WHO headquarters in Geneva .

*United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD):* ATD Fourth World was an observer at UNCTAD X in Bangkok.

*World Bank/International Monetary Fund (IMF):* In December 2000, ATD Fourth World briefed an informal group of civil servants on its efforts to bring art and culture to children in Bangkok slums; in February 2000, the Executive Secretary of ATD Fourth World spoke at a World Bank workshop in Paris on associative action for the poorest.

**4- Other activities: (i) Action in implementation of United Nations resolutions**

*International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, 17 October:* Since this international day was an initiative of the organization's founder, ATD Fourth World gave wide publicity to General Assembly resolution 47/196 of 22 December 1992 proclaiming observance of the day, and motivated its corresponding members around the world to participate in commemorations on 17 October. Further details of these efforts are provided on the website www.oct17.org. ATD Fourth World has also been much involved each year in assisting Mr. Nitin Desai, Under Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, in observing the International Day at United Nations Headquarters in New York. Each year, the International Day is also observed at ILO headquarters in Geneva. In 1999, the Director-General of UNESCO chaired a commemoration honouring victims of poverty, which was organized in Paris by ATD Fourth World. In 2002, the Director General of ATD Fourth World participated in a press conference in New York organized by the Department of Public Information (DPI). ATD Fourth World also collaborated with UNDP in organizing the commemorations. In Geneva that year, ATD Fourth World co-organized observation of the International Day at UNOG, while in Washington, a representative of ATD Fourth World made a statement at a Poverty Day organized by the World Bank.

*International Day of Families, 15 May:* In 1999, a representative of ATD Fourth World spoke alongside the First Lady of Venezuela, Mr. Desai, and the President of the General Assembly, at an observance held at United Nations Headquarters. A press statement issued by ATD Fourth World emphasized the importance of linkages between human rights and family policy. Each year all over the world, members of ATD Fourth World hold public meetings in observation of the International Day.

*International Year of Volunteers:* The organization's contribution, "Volunteering Work and Social Cohesion", stressed the importance of ensuring that excluded people themselves participated in voluntary action against poverty. ATD Fourth World participated in the opening meeting of the International Year in Amsterdam and in the closing ceremony in Geneva.

*International Year for the Culture of Peace:* ATD Fourth World helped organize the "For the culture of peace" cycle of meetings in Brussels in 1999-2000 for the Cercle de pensée J. Wresinski. In November 2000 in Paris, it gave a statement on resisting poverty and aspiring to peace at an NGO conference organized by the UNESCO-NGO Liaison Committee.

**4. (ii) Consultations and cooperation with officials of the United Nations Secretariat**

*Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA):* In February 2000, Mr. Desai invited the Executive Secretary of ATD Fourth World to address the General Assembly on follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development. In October 2002, the organization's Director General participated in the second meeting of the International Forum for Social Development.

*Department of Public Information (DPI):* Each year, ATD Fourth World has participated in the DPI/NGO Annual Conference. In 2001, it gave a presentation at a workshop entitled "Volunteers in Support of Education".

**4 (iii) Preparation of papers at the request of the Economic and Social Council or the United Nations Secretariat**

- In 1999, ATD Fourth World prepared a document entitled "Redefining Human Rights-Based Development: the Wresinski Approach to Partnership with the Poorest", (ESA/DPSPD/BP3, 45 pages, December 1999, New York) under contract with the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. The document was circulated by the Secretariat to all delegations.
- The organization also coordinated the study "Changing Public Opinion — Eradicating Urban Poverty" (SHS-2000/WS/10), prepared by the UNESCO-NGO Joint Programme Commission on Poverty.
- It also contributed to World Bank Technical Paper No 502, "Attacking Extreme Poverty - Learning from the Experience of the International Movement ATD Fourth World" (May 2001).
- In 2002, the organization collaborated on the survey "Best Practices in Poverty Eradication" carried out by the NGO Sub-committee for the elimination of poverty (issued in 2003).

**4 (iv) Other examples of collaboration**

*NGO Section, Division of ECOSOC support and coordination:* Since 2000, ATD Fourth World has been working with the NGO Section on the creation of an NGO database. ATD Fourth World's vice president also participated in the network's first meeting, held in Brasil in 2001. The organization has since enjoyed observer status.

*Collaboration with civil society: Conference of NGOs (CONGO) with non-governmental organizations:* In 1999 in New York, ATD Fourth World took part in the "New Dynamics for the Eradication of Poverty" panel. A representative of the organization also participated in meetings organized by CONGO and the United Nations Secretariat for NGO Committee Chairpersons (CONGO). At the Millennium Forum (May 2000), the organization helped oversee the compilation of NGO contributions on the theme of poverty eradication. These papers were published on the Forum's web site, and the final document distributed at the opening session. During the Forum, ATD Fourth World also co-organized a series of round tables on poverty eradication.

*NGO Committee for Social Development:* A representative of ATD Fourth World was treasurer of this committee until 2001, and in 2001 she became vice-chairperson of the Subcommittee for the Eradication of Poverty. The Subcommittee met with the United Nations Special Coordinator for Africa and the Least Developed Countries, FAO representatives and representatives of the Division for Social Policy and Development, and held consultations with the New York Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights.

*Children:* UNICEF continued its financial support for ATD Fourth World's action in support of children in Burkina Faso. In 1999, the children's movement Tapori celebrated the tenth anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child with various events designed to enable children to describe their own experiences and improve their understanding of the determination of the poorest children to take action. Throughout the period 1999-2002, ATD Fourth World continued to participate in the NGO Committee on UNICEF, in particular its Working Croup on Education. It also contributed to research by the UNICEF secretariat entitled "Reaching those that cannot be reached".

*The family:* In 1999, the ATD Fourth World representative in New York was elected Chair of the NGO Committee on the Family in New York. The committee hosted a roundtable on the situation of families in refugee camps (January 2001) as well as a conference on mechanisms by which poverty separates parents from children (June 2001). The conference was co-hosted by the International Federation for Home Economics.

## 6. Nigerian Centre for Research and Documentation*

### (Special consultative status granted in 1999)

**MISSION STATEMENT**

The organization is established to advocate, research, document and proffer solutions to some of the problems endangering human Society in Nigeria in particular and the world as a whole.

Among other objectives are: To promote Educational Advancement of the Society through Library Services and others; to discourage child labour and discrimination against women; to promote community development; to advocate Human Rights; to promote equity and the role of law for an enduring democracy; to render free legal and extra legal services to indigent members of the public among others. NICERDOC has 1661 members, 10 staff and 2 volunteers till date.

**Conference Participation**

As already known Nigerian Centre for Research and Documentation is a Non–Governmental Organization in SPECIAL Consultative Status with ECOSOC, hence, is duty bound to be a partner in the execution of all the UN activities, observance of her commemorative days and participation in some of her organized conferences/meeting. The organization also collaborates with both local and international organizations in implementing programs of mutual interest in order to enhance her full potentials and for effective discharge of her services.

a) Consequently, in June 2000, the Executive Director of the organization participated in WOMEN 2000 on Gender Equality held in New York, USA organized by UN.

**Observance of Commemorative Days**

b) In Sept. 8, 2000 the organization joined other education stakeholders across the globe to commemorate literacy day. The day was marked in form of symposium with the themes "Promoting Literacy: Prospects & Future Challenges for 21st Century and Beyond" and "Catalyzing Sustainable National Development through Literacy Empowerment". In Sept 8, 2001, the World Literacy Day was again observed in

* Issued without formal editing.

collaboration with Reading Association of Nigeria (RAN) and in year 2002, the organization in collaboration with Centre for Literacy Training and Development (CLTDPA) of the University of Ibadan commemorated same. The account of the proceedings were yearly reported in the print and electronic media for wider coverage. Occasional publication was also produced by the organization.

c) World Human Rights Day was observed in 1999 by the organization. In December 2000 as well, the day was marked in form of symposium and Award of Excellence presentation to exemplary Activists and Human Rights Crusader, Dr. Beko Ransome-Kuti. The symposium lecture tagged "Military Regime: Signpost of Human Rights Violations" was delivered by the award recipient who also was the Executive Director of Centre for Constitutional Governance, Lagos. The Day was also observed in year 2001, 2002 and the occasion witnessed impressive turnout of people comprising scholars, members of academic, Human Rights crusaders, NGO Representatives and Students among others. Reports of the proceedings were featured in television, radio and national dailies for wider coverage.

**OTHER ACTIVITIES**

d) In its sensitization effort at promoting, championing Human Rights and good governance, the organization between Dec. 2000 and June 2001 executed a Civil Rights/Public Enlightenment project entitled "Majiyagbe" sponsored by Democracy & Governance program, United States of America Embassy, 2, Broad Street, Lagos. It was a live, phone-in radio program aimed at sensitizing and enlightening the civil populace in Nigeria about their Constitutional Rights as enshrined in the Nigeria 1999 Constitution, "African Charter of Human and Peoples Rights" and "Universal Declaration of Human Rights". The memorandum of peoples' views and opinion on areas needing amendment, alteration and cancellation in the Nigeria 1999 Constitution had since Dec. 20, 2001 been submitted for Lawmakers' consideration. The same program was sponsored by the World Bank between July and Sept. 2002 in order to treat some of the aspects untouched when the program was first sponsored. As a by-product of the above named project, the organization was able to facilitate the coming together of the entire Justices of the Peace in Oyo State in June 2001 under a United, single association. This became imperative in recognition of their important role in maintaining peace and order at all times to promote a virile, indivisible nationhood. In consequence of this, a day seminar tagged "The role of Justices of Peace in sustaining Nigerian Nascent Democracy" was organized in November 20, 2001. Also, as a by-product of this project, a 6-man panel was inaugurated to listen to various forms of Human Rights Violation and seek redress to such through a 'Majiyagbe' Public Complaint Forum instituted by Our NGO.

e) The Organization received sponsorship from United Nations Electoral Assistance Division and Transition Monitoring Group (UNEAD & TMG) in October 2001 to execute a 13-week live, radiophone in project on Civil Education on Electoral Law and Process.

f) In pursuance of its Poverty Alleviation and Economic Empowerment scheme, the organization in June 2001 doled out as loan the sum of 450,000 to women group spreading across 2 Local Government Areas of Ibadan, Oyo State. The occasion was chaired by the wife of the Oyo State Governor with impressive turn out of people. Preceding this occasion however was a 2-day seminar on 'Effective Management of Small-Scale Business with little Capital', the occasion was widely reported by the print and electronic media.

g) The organization in April 16, 2002 made another landmark in its Poverty Alleviation scheme as it graduated and formerly presented working tools to a child worker under its open apprehentice scheme. The beneficiary, Master Mumini Jimoh, was discovered during a research project on child workers and Street children in which the organization participated in between 1997 and 1998 titled "Children in Especially Difficult circumstances, Domestic Servants in Ibadan Municipality as a case study" sponsored by UNICEF Nigeria, Zone 'B' office, Lagos State.

These are some of the various activities the organization has been actively involved in, in line with UN visions and goals

## 7. Shimin Gaikou Centre (Citizens' Diplomatic Centre for the Rights of Indigenous Peoples)*

### (Special consultative status granted in 1999)

**1. Brief Introductory Statement Recalling the Aims and Purposes of the Organization**

Shimin Gaikou Centre (Citizens' Diplomatic Centre for the Rights of Indigenous Peoples) is a human rights NGO that has been involved in the movements of protection and promotion of the indigenous peoples' rights since the establishment in 1982, observing the spirit of the United Nations Charter's principles on international cooperation, peace and human rights. The Centre had the honor of being given the special consultative status with the ECOSOC in 1999. This is the first quadrennial report of the Centre to the United Nations. To begin with, the Centre was strongly encouraged by receiving the consultative status because it was able to strengthen the activities to protect and promote human rights in the global context. In the past four years, the Centre's structure on decision-making and finance was virtually unchanged. The executive committee is the final decision-making body and determines basic policies including appointment, action plans and budget.

Although the membership is open to everyone beyond borders, the executive committee members are composed of Japanese citizens. This is mainly because the Centre never had any branch or affiliate in foreign countries. Nonetheless, the Centre has developed cooperation with other international NGOs and Indigenous People's Organizations all over the world. As of December 2002, there are over 400 individual members and there is no organizational member. The Centre does not ask members of their nationality in the membership form, so we do not have statistics on nationality. However, judging from their names, most members are Japanese nationals, although there are a small number of Korean and American (United States of America) members. The source of funding greatly depends on income from membership fees. Of the total budget, the membership fees account for 79% in 1999, 88% in 2000, 67% in 2001, and 72% in 2002. The executive committee evaluates the budget every year and concludes that the Centre has a solid financial grounding.

**2. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and Its Subsidiary Bodies and/or Conferences and Other United Nations Meetings**

The President and representatives of Shimin Gaikou Centre mainly attended meetings on indigenous peoples and their rights under the ECOSOC. These meetings include sessions of Human Rights Committee, United Nations Working Group on Indigenous Populations, Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and newly established Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

**In 1999**

*The President attended the 66" session of Human Rights Committee that was held from 12 to 30 July, 1999 in Geneva.

*The President and other representatives attended the 17"h session of United Nations Working Group on Indigenous Populations that was held from 26 to 30 July, 1999 in Geneva, and made oral statements.

*The President and another representative attended the 55"h session of Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination that was held from 2 to 27 August, 1999 in Geneva.

*The Centre's representatives attended the 5* session of Open-ended inter-sessional Working Group on the Draft Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that was held from 18 to 29 October, 1999 in Geneva.

* Issued without formal editing.

**In 2000**

*The Centre's representative attended the Seminar on the Draft Principles and Guidelines for the Protection of the Heritage of Indigenous Peoples that was held from 28 February to 1 March, 2000 in Geneva, and made an oral statement.

*The President and other representatives attended the 69'h session of Human Rights Committee that was held from 10 to 28 July, 2000 in Geneva.

*The President and other representatives attended the 1 8* session of United Nations Working Group on Indigenous Populations that was held from 24 to 28 July, 1999 in Geneva, and made oral statements.

*The President and another representative attended the 52" session of Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights that was held from 31 July to 18 August, 2000 in Geneva.

*The Centre's representatives attended the 6"h session of Open-ended inter-sessional Working Group on the Draft Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that was held from 20 November to 1 December, 2000 in Geneva.

**In 2001**

*The President and another representative attended the 58" session of Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination that was held from 6 to 23 March, 2001 in Geneva.

*The Centre submitted the Inter-sessional open-ended working HOUP of Preparatory Committee for the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, that was held from 6 to 9 March, 2001 in Geneva, a written statement (A/CONE189MG.I/NG0/3) under Item 4: Draft Declaration and Programme of Action of the World Conference.

*The Centre submitted the 57th session of Commission on Human Rights, that was held from 19 March to 27 April, 2001, a written statement (E/CN.4/2001/NG0/59) under Item 15: Indigenous Issues.

*The Centre's representative attended the 19* session of United Nations Working Group on Indigenous Populations that was held from 23 to 27 July, 2001 in Geneva.

*The Centre submitted the 26* session of Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, that was held from 13 to 31 August 2001 in Geneva, a written statement (E/C.12/2001/NG0/3).

*The Centre's representative attended the 26th session of Committee on Economic. Social and Cultural Rights that was held from 13 to 31 August 2001 in Geneva.

*The President and other representatives attended the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination. Xenophobia and Related Intolerance that was held from 31 August to 8 September, 2001 in Durban, and made an oral statement.

**In 2002**

*The Centre's representatives attended the 7* session of Open-ended inter-sessional Working Group on the Draft Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that was held from 28 January to 8 February, 2002 in Geneva.

*The President and other representatives attended the lSt session of Permanent Indigenous Issues that was held from 6 to 17 May, 2002 in New York, and made an oral statement.

*The President and other representatives attended the 20* session of United Nations Working Group on Indigenous Populations that was held from 22 to 26 July, 2002 in Geneva, and made oral statements.

*The Centre's representatives attended the 8th* session of Open-ended inter-sessional Working Group on the Draft Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that was held from 3 to 12 December, 2002 in Geneva.

**3. Cooperation with UN Bodies and Specialized Agencies**

Shimin Gaikou Centre has been a consistent contributor to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations since 1988, that is, the year of its establishment. At the same time, the Centre submitted a letter of proposal to the Board of Trustees to widen the recipients to participants in other UN meetings. This contribution was highly evaluated by the Board of Trustees. During the 1999-2002 period, the Centre contributed to the Voluntary Fund in 1999, 2000, and 2002.

**4. Other Relevant Activities**

**(i) Action in implementation of United Nations resolutions**

Shimin Gaikou Centre has a program to financially support translation and/or publication of international human rights instruments in indigenous peoples' languages by the Indigenous People's Organizations. In 1999, the Centre supported Pgakenyau (Karen) Network for Culture and Environment in Chiang Mai, Thailand for the publication of a booklet of the United Nations Draft Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Populations in Karen language. In 2000, under the support of the Centre, the booklet whose title was *Los Pueblos Indwenas en la Conferencia Mundial contra Racismo* (in Spanish) was published in Mexico. The booklet was the report of a satellite conference held in Chile by the Indigenous Initiative for Peace and the Foundation of Rigoberta Menchu Tum. Furthermore, in 2001, through the Centre's support program, the leaflet which introduced and translated the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National, Ethnic, Religious or Linguistic Minorities was published in Nairobi, Kenya (in Masaii language), by the Indigenous Information Network, a NGO of indigenous Masaii women.

**(ii) Consultations and cooperation with officials of the United Nations Secretariat**

Shimin Gaikou Centre has kept in touch with officials who axe in charge of the rights of indigenous peoples in the Office of High Commissioner for Human Rights in Geneva and New York.

**(iii) Preparation of papers and/or other material at the request of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, or of the United Nations Secretariat**

None.

**(iv) Other examples of consultative and substantive activities, including financial assistance received from or given to the United Nations, field-level collaboration, joint sponsorship of meetings, seminars, studies, etc.**

Shimin Gaikou Centre has been an important member of International Human Rights NGO Network, a coalition of human rights NGOs in Japan. The Network has played a key role on implementation of the international human rights conventions and education of human rights mechanism in the United Nations. In particular, in 2001, Durban 2001 Japan, another network of human rights NGOs for the World Conference against Racism, was established, and the Centre played an important role in coordinating the NGOs for the success of the Durban Conference.

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## Quadrennial reports for the period 1998-2001, submitted through the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31

**Note by the Secretary-General**

Contents

| | | Page |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | China Disabled Persons' Federation | 2 |
| 2. | Chinese Immigrants Services | 3 |
| 3. | Croatian World Congress | 5 |
| 4. | General Confederation of Trade Unions | 7 |
| 5. | International Union of Psychological Science | 9 |
| 6. | IPAS | 11 |
| 7. | Marangopoulos Foundation for Human Rights | 13 |
| 8. | Parliamentarians for Global Action | 15 |
| 9. | Sisters of Mercy of the Americas | 18 |

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# 1. China Disabled Persons' Federation*

## (Special consultative status granted in 1998)

The China Disabled Persons' Federation (CDPF) has actively, as always, promoted and protected the equal rights of 60 million persons with various disabilities in China since its special consultative status with UNECOSOC was granted in 1998. In the reporting period, the representatives of CDPF participated in and contributed to a number of UN events on social development and human rights including regional activities hosted by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, ESCAP. CDPF has also held activities in disability field, in response of the call of the UN. In addition, CDPF hosted a world NGO summit on the rights of persons with disabilities at which a declaration was adopted. CDPF cooperated with UN secretariat and agencies in convening workshops, publishing UN instruments. Representatives of CDPF consulted with leaders of UN secretariat.

1. CDPF, ratified by the Chinese Government, is a unified national organization of and for persons with various disabilities. The aim of CDPF is to promote humanitarianism, develop disability movement, protect and protect human rights of persons with disabilities so as to enabling them to participate in society with equal status and opportunities and share the cultural and material achievements brought about by the socio-economic development.

2. Representatives of CDPF have participated in many conferences or meetings held by ECOSOC and its subsidiary bodies including:

   - The 37th, 38th and 39th Sessions of the Commission for Social Development as Advisor on Disability, Chinese Delegation, New York, Feb. 1999, 2000, 2001;
   - The 55th, 56th and 57th Sessions of the Commission for Human Rights in 1999, 2000, 2001 in Geneva;
   - The Millennium NGO Forum, New York; May 2000;
   - Geneva 2000, Geneva, Jun. 2000;
   - Special Session for Social Development of GA, UN, Geneva, Jun. 2000;
   - The Informal Consultative Meeting on the Norms and Standards for Persons with Disabilities hosted by the Division for Social Policy and development, UN Secretariat, New York, Feb. 2001;
   - The Informal Consultative Meeting on the Norms and Standards for Persons with Disabilities convened by the Commission for Human Rights, Geneva, April 2001;
   - The Expert Group Meeting on the Disability Awareness Education of Public Servants hosted by ESCAP, Bangkok, Dec. 2001;

3. The CDPF has cooperated with UN Secretariat and agencies in hosting activities, workshops, translating and publishing UN documents concerning disability, including:

   - Activities on the 3rd December each year from 1998-2002, International Day of Disabled Persons hosted by CDPF, its member organizations and local federations hosted;
   - Chinese version of Promotion of Non-Handicapping Physical Environment for Disabled Persons: Guidelines translated and published by CDPF in close cooperation with ESCAP in 1998;
   - Chinese version of *ASSISTING DISABLED PERSONS IN HNDING EMPLOYMENT A practical guide* translated and published by CDPF in 1999, translation fee was provided by ILO;

* Issued without formal editing.

- Workshop on the Employment of Persons with Disabilities convened jointly by CDPF and ILO, Kunming, Yunnan Province, China 1999.

4. Leaders of CDPF have met and consulted on disability related concerns with high ranking officials of the UN Secretariat in many occasions, including:

   - Mr. Kofi Annan, Secretary General of UN, (consultation was done and the *Beijing Declaration on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in the New Century* submitted), during the Special Session of GA of the United Nations on Social Development, Geneva, Jun. 2000;
   - Mr. Desai, Associate Secretary General of UN, during the Special Session of GA of the United Nations on Social Development, Geneva, Jun. 2000;
   - Ms. Louise Frechette, Deputy Secretary General of UN when the Chinese Disabled People's Performing Art Troupe visited New York, Sep. 2000;
   - Mr. Bengt Lindqvist, Special Rapporteur on Disability of the Commission for Social Development of the United Nations, during his visit in China, 2001.

## 2. Chinese Immigrants Services*

### (Special consultative status granted in 1998)

Chinese Immigrants Services, Inc. (CIS) was recognized by the United States Internal Revenue Service under IRA Code Section 501 [c] [3] as a non-profit organization founded to promote cultural awareness and exchange in hopes to erase misconceptions and stereotypes of Asian immigrants, especially Asian women. Consisting of an all-volunteer staff, CIS helps immigrants adjust to main society through educational programs offered to the general public, free of charge. A main component of the organization is its Women's Network. CIS encourages women to expand their horizons by enrolling in classes that develop leadership skills, and participating in community and social activities. To promote racial harmony in many diverse communities, CIS, striving to fight for equal rights for all immigrants, also added a Latino Division in 2001.

Each year, CIS serves about 10,000 people both directly and indirectly. The organization receives about 1000 to 2500 cases involving injustice, violence, cheating, etc. Since 1996, the organization has also trained about 4000 Health Aids. CIS serves mostly immigrants with low income. It does not ask anyone to join a membership list or pay fees for services.

However, personal information is kept on file. CIS has been featured in hundreds of articles and news media reports. The history of CIS has also been made into two TV movies. One has aired in China, the other in Taiwan Province of China. This year, CIS was featured in CADEC Pictures in Frankfurt, Germany. Today, CIS is the most well known international organization in the Chinese community, and the most trusted among immigrants.

Since its beginning in 1946, the organization wanted to change the stereotype that Asians only take from the system and never give back. That is why the organization never asked for money from the government. All funding came from private donations. Since 1995, former Councilwoman Harrison, and former Borough President Shulman have generously donated $2500 to $10,000 city funds without request of CIS. The New York State government has also funded $15,000 per year. However, since September 11, 2001, all public funding for the organization has ceased. Today it is, once again, solely funded by private donations. Starting 2003, CIS plans to change its funding policy. It is now looking to develop a specific funding department, and ask for grants from the government. As older volunteers are retiring, new employees need to be trained to continue the services of CIS. These younger employees will require wages and salaries.

* Issued without formal editing.

Chinese Immigrants Services, Inc. (CIS) received Special Consultative Status in 1998. According to the chairperson's memory and conference diary, since then, the organization has attended every United Nations conference that it was informed of by the NGO sisters. There are only two exceptions. One conference was not attended because CIS had already made plans to attend a Summit in Hong Kong, China, at the same time. The second was not attended because the letter with registration information was received after the due date.

The following is a list of conferences attended, starting with the most recent.

At United Nations Headquarters, New York:

- 2001 September 10: The 54th Annual DPI/NGO Conference, NGOs Today: Diversity of the Volunteer Experience.
- 2001 June 11-15: The 3rd Substantive Session of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly on Children.
- 2001 March 6-16: The 45th Session of the Commission on the status of Women.
- 2001 January 29-Febuary 2: The 2nd Substantive Session of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly in 2001 for Follow-up to the World Summit for Children.
- 2000 November 28: Opening Ceremony of the International Year of Volunteers (IYV) 2001.
- 2000 October 14: A Forum on the Eradication of Poverty: NGOs' Perspectives *In Commemoration of the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty.*
- 2000 August 28-30: The United Nations Department of Public Information 53d Annual DPI/NGO Conference, Global Solidarity: The Way to Peace and International Cooperation.
- 2000 June 5-9: Women 2000: Beijing Plus 5 Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly.
- 2000 May 30-June 2: First Substantive Session of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly in 2001 for Follow-up for the World Summit for Children.
- 2000 May 17: UNIFEM (United Nations Development Fund for Women).
- 2000 March 4: NGO - CSW Committee Consultation.
- 1999 March 1-19: The 43rd Session of the United Nation Commission on the Status of Women (CSW).
- 1999 March 1-19: Pacific Women Speak Out for Independence and Denuclearisation.
- 19998 March 2: Commission on the Status of Women.

Two representatives of CIS also attended a conference in Geneva on 2001 March. According to the chairperson, the date is either 7 or 17. Because the two representatives are not in the country, they cannot be reached.

In 1986, the China Federation of Women, located in Beijing, invited the Women's Network, now a division of CIS, for a 17-day visit to China. There, the organization met with many other women's groups. After this trip, the Women's Network frequently returned to China. Each year, the Network attends many conferences with several other women's groups from different Chinese provinces. Sometimes, the network also hosts conferences in the United States when these other organizations are here. Every year, CIS also joins the New York City Commission of Women to celebrate International Women's Day.

Over the years, CIS has gotten to know many national organizations and government agencies in the United States. However, the organization does not know which, if any, of these organizations are members of the NGO.

CIS hosts many programs with themes relevant to United Nations issues. The organization believes that any women's movement must start with the community. In many Chinese communities, men keep traditional, inaccurate conceptions of women, marriage and sex. Some of these misconceptions are shared by older people and women as well.

From the beginning, CIS led women to fight these misconceptions, and for their rights and privileges by dispensing information through hosting workshops and other such programs on women's issues. At first, these programs were attacked by men. Today, after 18 years, every one of the original programs has been followed by other organizations. Now many women are also leaders in the community. The success of CIS programs has been widely publicized in New York newspapers, and other news media in the Chinese community.

CIS is also affiliated with UNIFIM, UNICEF and CONGO.

In the past, CIS has sent a written paper to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. The topic suggests that the United Nation should pay more attention to immigrant communities.

According to CIS check returns, CIS donated $850 to the NGO. The Women's Network's sister organization, Queens Chinese Women's Association (which has the same founder as CIS) also donated $350, adding to a total of $1,150. When board members pay for UNIFIM and UNICEF activities, they pay for themselves. Therefore, CIS has no record of their financial donations.

CIS sponsors two studies. The first is "Social and Political Changes in Queens Chinese-American Women". The second analyzes the reasons for domestic violence. CIS will also produce a booklet called "Getting to Know America" in December 2002. A research survey on Chinese women living in the United States, focusing on Chinese families, will also be published at this time.

## 3. Croatian World Congress*

### (Special consultative status granted in 1998)

The Croatian World Congress (CWC) is an international organization with national congresses in 31 countries totaling a membership of about 140,000 people, networking Croatian national organizations and clubs among themselves and other organizations. The goal of the Croatian World Congress is to immerse Croatian societies in multinational, multiethnic, and multicultural societies in other countries around the world and to contribute to a sustainable multinational world society. Since its origin, the focus of the organization has been to raise the consciousness of Croatians all over the world about the culture, history, and actual standing of Croatians in today's global environment.

The Croatian World Congress has also been involved in organizing programs and developing projects around issues related to human rights, international law, and education, with emphasis on assisting in finding solutions for all parties in the Balkan conflicts.

The Croatian World Congress has been very active in the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations as well as other U.N. activities. The following are brief highlights of some of these activities.

**Participation in activities of the Committee on Health and Communication/NY -**

Representatives of the Croatian World Congress from New York served on the Executive Committee of the Health and Communication Committee of the CONGO Committees of Substance. The CWC was active in the work of this committee in the year 2000 and 2001 and CWC representatives were involved with the Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence, the American Cancer Society, the AIDS Institute, as well as other civil organizations. Some of the work was centered around women's health issues and educational programs. The representatives addressed the challenging questions arising from communication of health information and organized many briefings on various topics concerning health at the U.N. in New York City.

**Mental Health Activities - ECOSOC** - Croatian World Congress representatives in New York served on the Executive Committee on Mental Health and co-sponsored a conference on November 8, 2001 with the U.N. NGO Committee on Mental Health.

* Issued without formal editing.

There was a round table meeting concerning refugees at the U.N. in NY and the CWC moderated the Conference Commemorating the 50th Anniversary of the U.N. Commission for Refugees. The conference, "Refugees: Repatriation and Reconciliation" addressed issues such as mental health, trauma, conflict resolution, repatriation, and reconciliation. Contributing organizations were the International Rehabilitation Center for Tortured Victims (IRCT- Zagreb, Croatia), Howard Medical School, Palestinian Red Crescent Society, UN/NGO Committee on Mental Health, and the CWC.

**United Nations Commissions** - CWC representatives are active members of the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission on the Status of Women, and World Speakers on behalf of women's rights.

Our representative, Dr. Gilda Alarcon Glasinovich, contributed greatly to issues dealing with immigrant women, with emphasis on domestic violence and health care access.

**International Law - ECOSOC** - On April 16,2002 at the U.N. in NYC, the CWC co-sponsored a conference along with the World Federalist Associations, Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, Jews Against Genocide, International Alliance for Women, and several other NGOs. The meeting addressed the immediate creation of the first permanent International Criminal Court (ICC).

**Cultural Activities - ECOSOC** - The CWC co-sponsored the United Nations Day Celebration in NYC on October 24, 1999. The CWC represented the European contingent and participated in the cultural program with a presentation of Croatian folklore and songs. The speakers included Mr. Haroldt H. Urib the President of the General Assembly and Mr. Mario Viscovich the CWC Main Representative to the U.N.

In 1998, 1999,2000, and 2001 the CWC co-sponsored and participated in, along with other ECOSOC organizations, in the Multicultural Parade in NYC in June. In September of 1998,1999,2000, and 2001, the CWC co-sponsored and participated in, along with other ECOSOC NGO organizations, the Multiethnic International Festival in NYC.

**Millennium Forum - May 22,2000 in NYC - ECOSOC** The CWC participated in the forum with an input to the resolution in the area of a world justice and economics, and sustainable development, which was included in the final resolution.

**Miscellaneous Activities**

- Served as consultants to the governments of Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina in matters pertaining to human rights in trying to resolve the multiethnic conflicts in former Yugoslavia.
- Participated in the UN Caucus of NGOs sponsored by the International Immigrants Foundation relating to the rights of immigrants.
- Disseminated information about the goals, programs, projects, and activities of CWC throughout the world through publications. Journals in which we publish include *Congress* (Geneva), *Croatian-American Times* (NYC), *Vecerni List- Dom i Svjet* (Zagreb), as well as numerous local publications in numerous countries.
- Two conferences a year in Croatia gathering Croatians from all over the world to share information to be disseminated all over the world.
- CWC member and active participant, Dr. Gilda Alarcon Glasinovic, received the 1999 "Remarkable Women of the Year" awarded by the Women's Federation for World Peace, the City of New York honored her for "Outstanding Public Service" and the Women's Media Consortium recognized her effort in changing the way media portrays women with the 'New Voice Prize." During Women's Month 2000, New York State Senate proclaimed Dr. Glasinovic as a "hidden heroine for NYC communities." She has also received congressional recognition for her significant contributions to women's rights.
- Participated in East European Conference (CONGO) in April 2001 in Romania.
- Active participant in V-Day, Madison Square Garden in NYC in January 2001. The theme was Human Rights and Domestic Violence.

- March 8, 2001 in NYC for International Women's Day, participated in round table and Peace Conference with the theme being "Sisterhood, Relationship, and World Peace Ceremony."
- Members of and frequent participant in ECOSOC and CONGO Sustainable Development Committee and Youth Committee in NY and Geneva.
- Speakers at "Amnesty 2000 Vigil" in NYC June 15, 1999 - rights of immigrants.
- Contributed for material on Ageing to be presented in Madrid in February 2002, Second World Assembly on Ageing.

It is the goal of the CWC to carry out the mission of assisting the U.N. in eliminating racial, ethnic, and religious intolerance and violations of human rights, and to promote sustainable development and a clean environment.

## 4. General Confederation of Trade Unions*

### (Special consultative status granted in 1998)

**Introductory Statement**

The GCTU is a non-commercial regional trade union organization affiliating national trade union centers in 10 countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS): Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Republic of Moldova, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and Ukraine; and 37 industrial trade union international of the region, with a total membership of almost 90 million people.

The GCTU enjoys financial independence and operates exclusively on the basis of its Constitution. It has been recognized as a partner by the CIS Councils of Heads of State and Heads of Government, and has observer status with the CIS Inter-Parliamentary Assembly, the CIS Economic Council; and other bodies of the Commonwealth.

The aim of the Confederation is to promote and protect trade union freedoms and human rights, and worker's rights and interests in the CIS and elsewhere in the world. It mobilizes its affiliates in support of the goals of sustainable and social development and social justice.

The Confederation promotes the ideals and activities of the United Nations within the trade union movement of the CIS, and has almost a ten-year record of co-operation with the ECOSOC and UN specialized agencies dealing with social problems.

**Participating in the ECOSOC and its subsidiary bodies**

Over the reporting period, the GCTU has contributed to the work of the Economic and Social Council, first of all through participating in the sessions of the following social commissions where it made presentations of the joint position of its member organizations on the topics discussed:

- Commission for Social Development - Sessions NoNo 36 (New York, February 1998), 37 (New York, February 1999), 38 (New York, February 2000), and 39 (New York, February 2001).
- Commission on the Status of Women - Sessions NoNo 42 (New York, March 1998), 43 (New York, March 1999), 44 (New York, February-March 2000), and 45 (New York, March 2001).

The Confederation took part in the preparations for the Special Sessions of the UN General Assembly "Copenhagen+5" and "Beijing+5". Its representatives presented the GCTU's views, comments and analyses of the processes at:

* Issued without formal editing.

- The 1st substantive session of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the UNGA on the Implementation of the Outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and Further Initiatives (New York, May 1999): International Consultation concerning Follow-up on the World Summit for Social Development. (Geneva, November 1999); Consultation on the Follow-up to the Summit for Social Development for Selected Central and Eastern European Countries (Budapest, Hungary, January, 1999); Preparatory Committee for the UNGA Special Session on the follow-up to the World Conference on Women "Women-2000: Gender Equality, Development and Peace in the 21st Century" (New York, March 2000).

The GCTU attended the Special Session of the UN General Assembly on "Women-2000: Gender Equality, Development and Peace in the 21st Century" (New York, June 2000), and the events organized by NGO's in its connection. Unfortunately, for unexpected reasons of objective nature, it could not participate, as was planned, in the Special Session of the UNGA "Copenhagen+5" in Geneva.

On the occasion of both Sessions, the Confederation issued, publicized and circulated special policy statements.

**Co-operation with UN bodies and specialized agencies**

As an international NGO, the GCTU is in association with the UN Department of Public Information and enjoys European regional status with the International Labour Organization.

In such capacities, the Confederation participated over the period in:

*UN DPI events:*

- The 51st Annual DPI/NGO Conference "The 50th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights: from Words to Deeds" (New York, September 1998);
- the 52nd Annual DPI/NGO Conference "Meeting the Challenges of a Globalized World" (New York, September 1999);
- the 54th Annual DPI/NGO Conference "NGO's Today: Diversity of Volunteer Experience" (New York, September 2001).

*ILO events:*

The 86th (June 1998), 87th (June 1999), 88th (June 2000) and 89th (June 2001) sessions of the International Labour Conference in Geneva; the 16th International Conference on Labour Statistics (Geneva, October 1998); the Second Enterprise Forum (Geneva, November 1999); the ILO Sixth European Regional Meeting (Geneva, December 2000); the International Symposium to Strengthen Worker's Participation in the UN System and Impact on Bretton Woods Institutions (Geneva, September 2001); the World Employment Forum (Geneva, November 2001), and many other ILO events.

**Other relevant activities**

Over the reporting period, the GCTU has regularly provided union media support for major UN observances, events and initiatives, particularly for those dealing with socio-economic and humanitarian problems.

Over the period under review, the Confederation has issued and publicized statements calling upon its members to mark different UN-proclaimed observances, such as:

The International Children's Day (1998); the International Day for the Elderly (1998 & 1999); the World Environment Day (1998); the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty (1998, 1999 & 2000); the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (1999); the 50th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1998); the International Women's Day (1998, 1999, 2000 & 2001); the International Year of Older Persons, etc.

For this purpose, it made wide use of its own publications, such as the monthly "Profsoyuzy" ("Trade Unions"), the biweekly "Vestnik profsoyuzov" (Trade Union Herald"), the quarterly "InformContact", etc.

GCTU officials made regular reference to UN policies and important decisions concerning social and related problems in their radio and television interviews. UN Policies were also a frequent item on the agendas of different conferences and seminars organized by the Confederation.

The GCTU has been contributing to the work of the UN Association in Russia and the UN Information Centre in Moscow. It was an active regular participant of the annual meetings of Moscow-based NGO's in consultative status with the ECOSOC. In October 2001, together with other such NGO's the GCTU signed an appeal to the Governments, employers and trade unions in the CIS urging them to support the UN Secretary-General's initiative on the Global Compact.

## 5. International Union of Psychological Science*

### (Special consultative status granted in 1998)

The International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS) is an organization composed of 68 National Member organizations (national societies/associations/committees of scientific psychology and national academies of science), and 12 Affiliated International and/or Regional Organizations (see Annex I), representing more than 1/2 million psychologists in all regions of the world. The general aim of IUPsyS is the development of psychological science, whether biological or social, normal or abnormal, pure or applied. One of its goals is to collaborate with other international and national organizations in matters of mutual interest, and to engage in such other activities as will further the development of the science of psychology and the betterment of mankind.

**Participation in the activities of ECOSOC and other UN meetings**

**1998:**

- Main goal for 1998 : set up in New York a team of local representatives. Main representative: Dr. Michel Sabourin ; with Drs. Emily Garrod and Thomas Inck.
- Sept. 14 to 16: the Secretary General of IUPsyS attended the 51st . Annual DPI/NGO Conference, held at the UN Secretariat in New York.
- Participation in the monthly meetings of the *NGO Committee on Mental Health* ( a CONGO Committee, comprising NGOs in consultative status with ECOSOC and working in the area of mental health), as well the *NGO Committee on Health.* We have continued to do so regularly throughout the 1998-2001 Quadrennium.

**1999:**

- January 19th to Februarv 5: attendance at UN Secretariat of many meetings of the 20th Session of the *Commission on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.*
- February 9th to the 19th : attendance in NY of many sessions of the *Commission for Social Development* on the Follow up to the World Summit for Social Development.
- March 1 - 12: attendance in NYof the 43rd Session of the *Commission on the Status of Women.*
- March 22 - April 30: our Geneva representative, Dr. Philippe Jaffe, as well as our Secretary General and our Treasurer, attended many sessions of the *Commission on Human Rights* in Geneva.
- Again, representatives of our organization attended the 52nd Annual NGO/DPI Conference on Globalization in early September at the UN Secretariat in New York, and were present, in Montreal, for the *World Civil Society Conference* (8 - 10 December).

* Issued without formal editing.

**Cooperation with UN bodies and specialized agencies**

**UNESCO**

- A strong IUPsyS delegation led by the President participated in June, 1999, in the *World Science Conference,* organized by UNESCO in collaboration with ICSU, ISSC and other scientific unions.

- The Union's Standing Committee on the Psychological Study of Peace continued to work on its project on *"Social Integration in Southern Africa".* The August 1999 project was a workshop for people working in the field on *"Youth and Political Violence in Southern Africa": Building cultures ofpeace".* This project was supported by UNESCO via ISSC with additional funding from the American Psychological Foundation.

**WHO**

A WHO-IUPsyS Work Plan was established for the 1998-2000 biennium within the generic WHO goal of achieving 'Health For All'. A key element of this plan was the development of additional *"Behavioral Science Learning Modules".* The project was initiated with funds from IUPsyS. Subsequently, the project has received funds from UNESCO via ISSC. Two modules were completed in 1999 with the support of UNESCOLSSC and other supporters. The module on *"Behavioral Factors in Immunization"* emphasized disease and illness prevention, while *"Behavioral Factors in Prenatal Care Utilization"* stressed health maintenance and promotion.

**2000**

- March 12- April 28: attendance at the 58th Session of the Commission on Human Rights in Geneva.

- May 22-26: Attendance of the Millenium Forum in New York.

- June 5-9: attendance, in New York, 23rd Special Session of the General Assembly entitled " Women 2000: Gender equality , Development and Peace for the 21st Century".

- June 26-30: Participation in Geneva to the Geneva 2000 Forum "The next step in Social Development" and attendance of the Special Session of the General Assembly on this thematic.

- August 28-31: participation in the 53rd DPI/NGO Conference on "Global Solidarity: The way to peace and International Cooperation".

**Cooperation with UN bodies and specialized agencies**

**UNESCO**

April 26: meeting in Paris with Dr. David Adams, responsible for the activities of the International Year for the Culture of Peace. Our organization accepted to adopt the Manifesto 2000 and this endorsement was approved by our General assembly in Stockholm in July 2000.

**WHO**

With the support of WHO, the module "Behaviral Factors in Immunization" mentioned in 1999 was published in June 2000. The module "Behavioral Factors in Prenatal Care Utilization" is in press. WHO has expressed interest in further collaboration on new modules.

**UNICEF**

May 21: participation in the Pre-Millenium Conference entitled "The Global Partnership for Children and Adolescents", at UNICEF House, in New York.

**2001**

- January 11: discussion of "Disability Issues in Mental Health" during the NGO Committee on Mental Health meeting in preparation for the upcoming Commission on Social Development (February 5-19) which we also attended.

- January 29 - February 2: attendance in NY to the Second Substantive Session of the Preparatory Committee of the General Assembly Special Session on Children.
- March 19 - April27: attendance of the 57th Session of the Commission on Human Right in Geneva.
- April 2 - 6: attendance of the NGO Committee on Population and Development in preparation of the session of the UN Commission on Population and Development.
- April 30 - May 2: attendance of preparatory session in New York for the World Summit on Sustainable Development.
- May 21 - June 1 : attendance of a preparatory meeting for the World Conference against Racism in New York.
- August 31- Sept. 7: attendance of the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, in Durban, South Africa.
- Sept. 10: Our new representatives in New York, Dr. Douglas Seiden, Dr. Fritz Galette, Dr. Margarita Garcia-Estevez and Dr. Carolee Iltis attended the 54th Annual DPI/NGO conference.

**Cooperation with UN bodies and specialized agencies**

**UNESCO**

Special project on *Southern Africa Capacity Building* was conducted, with UNESCO/ISCC funds, to promote the exchange of psychological expertise in southern Africa.

**WHO**

Adoption of a new WHO-IUPsyS Work Plan (2002-05) to support and enhance: (1) Capacity Building; (2) Evidence Based Change; and (3) Transferability of Knowledge. WHO decides to establish Official Relations with IUPsyS.

**Other relevant activities**

**Consultation and cooperation with officials of the UN Secretariat and UNICEF**

During this Quadrennium, the IUPsyS was approched by the StaffCounselor's Office at the UN Secretariat (Mr. Jean-Guy Morisset, director) and by UNICEF (Mr. Victor Kisob) to provide information for resources in trauma counseling for incidents involving UN personnel.

## 6. IPAS*

### (Special consultative status granted in 1998)

**Introductory Statement**

Ipas, an international NGO focused on improving women's reproductive health, has contributed significantly to UN conferences and activities since obtaining consultative status in 1997. Ipas staff in four regions have participated in preparatory meetings for UN special sessions, in annual commission meetings, and list serves *run* by UN specialized bodies, and in interregional working groups with UN bodies. Ipas has produced several publications relevant to UN recommendations and disseminated them worldwide. Copies are attached as annexes.

Ipas works globally to improve women's lives through a focus on reproductive health. Our work is based on the principle that every woman has the right to the highest attainable standard of health, to safe reproductive choices, and high-quality health care. We concentrate on preventing unsafe abortion, improving treatment of its complications, and reducing its consequences. We strive to empower women by increasing access to services that enhance their reproductive and sexual health.

* Issued without formal editing.

Though Ipas is not a membership organization, its international staff has increased dramatically over the past four years. In 1997 Ipas had a total of 46 staff members in three country offices: Brazil, Mexico and the United States. Today the organization has a total of 135 staff members in twelve countries offices: Brazil, Bolivia, Ethiopia, India, Kenya, Mexico, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Peru, South Africa, the United States, and Viet Nam. Ipas also works through partners or consultants in Albania, Romania, the United Republic of Tanzania, and Zimbabwe.

Ipas's budget has a increased significantly over the past four years. In the fiscal year ending June 1997, Ipas's total budget was $3,672,389. In the fiscal year ending June 2001 the total budget was $14,265,792.

**Participation in Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or conferences and other United Nations meetings.**

Ipas staff participated actively in the following UN meetings:

- The 42nd session of the Commission on the Status of Women, New York, 2-13 March 1998.
- Expert Round-table Meeting in preparation for the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), "Ensuring Reproductive Rights, and Implementing Sexual and Reproductive Health Programmes, Including Women's Empowerment, Male Involvement and Human Rights," Kampala, Uganda, 22-25 June 1998.
- The 43rd session of the Commission on the Status of Women, New York, 1-19 March 1999. (Organized a panel entitled *"Abortion and Women s Health: A Critical Area of Concern. "*)
- The International Forum for the Operational Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), The Hague, Netherlands, 8 - 12 February 1999.
- The United Nations General Assembly Special Session on the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), New York, June 30 - July 2 1999.
- The regional meeting of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) in preparation for the United Nations General Assembly Special Session "Women 2000: Gender Equality, Development and Peace for the 21st Century," Bangkok, Thailand, from 26-29 October 1999.
- The regional meeting of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) in preparation for the United Nations General Assembly Special Session "Women 2000: Gender Equality, Development and Peace for the 21st Century," Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 22-26 November 1999.
- The regional meeting of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) in preparation for the United Nations General Assembly Special Session "Women 2000: Gender Equality, Development and Peace for the 21st Century," Geneva, Switzerland, 19-21 January 2000.
- The regional meeting of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) in preparation for the United Nations General Assembly Special Session "Women 2000: Gender Equality, Development and Peace for the 21st Century," Lima, Peru, 8-10 February 2000.
- 44th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations General Assembly Special Session "Women 2000: Gender Equality, Development and Peace for the 21st Century," New York, 28 February - 17 March 2000.
- United Nations General Assembly Special Session "Women 2000:Gender Equality, Development and Peace for the 21st Century," New York, 5-9 June 2000.
- 45th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the Preparatory Committee for United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS, New York, 6-16 March 2001 and 9-11 May 2001. (Contributed to an expert group invited paper for the Division on the Advancement of Women.)

- The second session of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Children, New York, 22 January - 4 February 2001.
- United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS, New York, 25-27 June 2001.
- The third session of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Children, New York, 1 1-1 5 June 2001.
- 35th Session of the Commission on Population and Development, 1-5 April 2002, New York.
- United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Children, 4-10 May *2002,* New York.

**Oral statements made by Ipas**

- 45th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the Preparatory Committee for United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS, 6-16 March 2001 and 9-11 May 2001, New York. Subject: Women, Girls and HIV/AIDS.
- 35th Session of the Commission on Population and Development, 1-5 April *2002,* New York. Subject: Maternal Mortality from Unsafe Abortion.

### *Cooperation with UN bodies and specialized agencies*

1) Ipas is collaborating with WHO to write and finalize the upcoming *(2002)* WHO publication, *Safe Abortion: Technical and policy guidance for health systems.*

*2)* Ipas is a member of the Interagency Working Group on Refugee Reproductive Health, coordinated by UNHCR. Ipas contributed significantly to finalize UNHCR's publication *Reproductive Health in Refugee Situations.*

3) Ipas was asked to prepare a background paper, on unsafe abortion in Africa, for a WHO consultation in August 2000.

**Action in implementation of United Nations resolutions**

Ipas's mission parallels the recommendations in paragraph 63iii of the Key Actions for Further Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (A/S-21/5/Add. l), adopted by the twenty-first special session of the General Assembly, New York, 30 June - *2* July 1999. Ipas is becoming the world's leading organization in implementing this recommendation.

## 7. Marangopoulos Foundation for Human Rights*

### (Special consultative status granted in 1998)

**Aims and purposes**

The Marangopoulos Foundation for Human Rights (MFHR) is a non-profit legal entity under Greek Law, established in 1978. The basic aims and objectives of the Marangopoulos Foundation for Human Rights are the research, study, defense, protection and promotion of the generally recognized fundamental human rights and freedoms. Within this framework, the Foundation takes a special interest in the advancement of human rights education and training and the raising of public awareness in all matters affecting human rights, peace and the development of democratic institutions.

**Permanent representation to the UN**

Since 1998, the MFHR has had representatives to the United Nations Headquarters in New York, to the United Nations Office in Geneva and to the United Nations Office in Vienna. Currently, our representatives are:

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- ***UN Headquarters in New York:*** Ms. Sabatacalus

- ***United Nations Office in Geneva:*** Mr.T. Ganiatsos

- ***United Nations Office in Vienna:*** Dr. 0. Jankowitch (main representative), Dr. Sohn (additional representative).

**Participation in meetings of ECOSOC subsidiary bodies.**

The representative in New York has been regularly attending the sessions of ECOSOC and its subsidiary bodies. The representative in Geneva has been regularly following the sessions of the UN Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.

The Chairperson of the Foundation herself, Prof. Alice Yotopoulos-Marangopoulos, has been attending the sessions of the UN Commission on Human Rights since 2001, and the MFHR has been delivering oral statements. More specifically:

- 57th session of the Commission on Human Rights (2001). Oral Statement under agenda item 9a (question of Human Rights in Cyprus) and agenda item 17 (protection of human rights defenders)

- 58th session of the Commission on Human Rights (2002). Oral statement under agenda item 11 (civil and political rights)

**Participation in other UN meetings**

The MFHR has also been represented in major events of the United Nations, such as the 43rd (Vienna 6- 15 March 2000) and 44th (Vienna, 20-29 March 200 1) session of the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the 9th (Vienna, 18-20 April 2000), 10th (Vienna, 6-7 September 2001) and 11th (Vienna, April 2002) session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the 23"1 Special Session of the General Assembly, Women 2000: Gender Equality, Development and Peace for the 2lst century (5-9 June 2000), the 53rd (28-30 August 2000) and 54th (10-21 September 2001) Annual Department of Information DPI)/NGO Conference, the 2nd and 3rd substantive session of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly for follow up to the World Summit for Children (9 January-2 February 2001 and 11-15 June 200l), the Social Summit - Copenhagen + 5 (Geneva, 26-30 June 2000), where the Chairperson of MFHR also made an oral intervention, both the final session of Preparatory Committee of the World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance (Geneva, 21 May - 1 June 2001) and the World Conference itself (Durban, 31 August - 7 September 2001), where Mr. S. Mousouris, vice-president of the Foundation and former Assistant Secretary-General (SG) of the UN, also made an oral statement and the International Consultative Conference on School Education in Relation to Freedom of Religion or Belief, Tolerance and Non-Discrimination (Madrid, 23-25 November 2001), where the representative of MFHR delivered a statement.

**Cooperation with UN bodies and other specialized agencies**

The MFHR has official relations with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and has a permanent representative to it, Ms D. Sinou. The representative has been attending the Conferences organized by UNESCO and has been submitting written contributions, when requested by the organization. The MFHR is also associated with the UN Department of Public Information. As noted above, the permanent representative in New York has been attending the Annual Conferences of the Department of Public Information (DPI).

The MFHR has also been following the work of the United Nations treaty bodies. Namely, on the occasion of the submission of the initial report of Greece to the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child, the MFHR participated in the elaboration of a joint alternative NGO report with regard to the implementation of the Convention on the rights of the child in Greece. Moreover, the MFHR sent a representative to the session of the pre-seasonal Working Group of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, which took place in Geneva on October 15,2001, in order to represent the above-mentioned NGO coalition, address the Committee and present the joint report.

It should also be noted that the Director of the MFHR, Assistant Professor L.-A. Sicilianos has been elected member of the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination in January 2002.

The MFHR, together with the Union of the Bar Associations of Greece and the Union of Greek Judges and Prosecutors for Democracy and Civil Liberties, submitted an information-application to the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, concerning the use of depleted uranium missiles during the bombing campaign against the former Yugoslavia (14 June, 2001).

**Preparation of papers requested by the ECOSOC and its subsidiary bodies or the UN**

**Secretariat**

The MFHR submitted, at the request of the Secretary-General of the UN, its views on the issue of impunity of perpetrators of human rights violations. Its submission has been included in the report of the SG (E/CN.4/2001/88, para. 27).

**Other examples of consultative and substantive activities**

The MFHR has organized since 1998 a number of colloquies and conferences, namely on: the *Implementation of the European Convention on Human Rights* (Athens, 5 June 1998), the *Academic Community on the threshold of the third millennium* (Paris, 30 November-1st December 1998), *Human Rights Violations, Persecution and Non-state Agents,* on the occasion of the 50" anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Athens, 18-20 December, 1998), the *Prevention ofHuman Rights Violations* (Athens, 24-25 May, 1999), *Cyprus and Human Rights* (Athens, 14 December 1999), the *Ombudsman Institution in Europe and the Challenge of the Consolidation of Democracy* (Athens, 12-13 May, 2000), *Immigrants, Racism, Xenophobia* (Athens, 29-30 June 2000), and the *50th Anniversary of the European Convention on Human Rights* (Athens, 18-19 December, 2000). Moreover since 1998, the MFHR has published 14 books on human rights issues, a list of which you will find attached to the present report (The total number of our publications is 39). On the occasion of the 50" anniversary of the UN, we have published three special books:

1. **Equality and Development: Fifty years of UN contribution to their evolution,** Editor: A. Yotopoulos-Marangopoulos, Athens-Komotini, Ant.IN. Sakkoulas Publishers, 1998, 311pp. (in Greek and English) .
2. Alice Yotopoulos- Marangopoulos, **Les Mesures positives: Pour une egalite effective des sexes**, Athens-Brussels, Sakkoulas/Bruylant, 1998, 178 pp. (in French).
3. Alice Yotopoulos-Marangopoulos, **Affirmative Action: Towards Effective Gender Equality**, Athens-Brussels, Sakkoulas/Bruylant, 1998, 155 pp. (in English).

Furthermore, the MFHR organized, in collaboration with the United Nations. Information Center in Athens, and the University of Athens the 1998 Model United Nations. In this event participated more than 240 high school students.

In 1998, the Marangopoulos Foundation for Human Rights coordinated the reception and the passing through Greece of the Global March Against Child Labour.

Finally, the MFHR offered twice financial aid to the United Nations High Commission on Refugees (UNHCR) Office in Athens.

## 8. Parliamentarians for Global Action*

### (General consultative status granted in 1998)

**Introductory statement**

As a dynamic network of 1,300 legislators from 103 elected parliaments, Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA) was established in 1978 by concerned parliamentarians from around the world to take joint action on global problems that could not be solved by any one government or parliament. While it's initial focus was on disarmament

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issues, PGA today works on an expanded list of global issues such as peace and democracy, sustainable development and population, and international human rights and humanitarian law with a focus on the International Criminal Court. These various activities and interactions are coordinated by the Secretariat, which is based in New York, steps from the United Nations. PGA's work is assisted by the United Nations Committee, currently chaired by Ambassador Pierre Schori, Permanent Representative of Sweden to the United Nations.

PGA includes only legislators from elected parliaments within its membership, and thus brings to bear the full authority and mandate of their constituencies as well as a heightened responsibility to represent their interests. This structure strengthens PGA's legitimacy on policy matters vis-a-vis executive branches of government as well as civil society. Through PGA's long history of involvement in conflict prevention and management, its members have gained the necessary political expertise and first-hand experience in many of the skills required to address conflicts: negotiating power-sharing and peace agreements, making critical decisions on national devolution and configurations of local autonomy, assuming leading roles in national debates and drafting new constitutions. This is especially true of parliamentarians from democratizing and post-conflict states. As a membership organization, PGA is committed to democratic principles and multi-party collaboration. Reflecting this principle, 30% of PGA members are women parliamentarians. The percentage in national parliaments worldwide is 13%. PGA's Board elections are also done on a 40:60 either gender rule.

During 1998-2001, PGA gained member Parliamentarians from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Cape Verde, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Luxembourg, Mozambique and Turkey. New funding sources have included the governments of Canada, Denmark, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the European Commission-European Union, and American University. PGA has worked collaboratively with the following partners who also have consultative status with the United Nations: the Coalition for an International Criminal Court (CICC), International Alert, International Peace Academy (IPA), Pathfinder International, Population Action International and the Population Council.

**Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or conferences and other United Nations meetings:**

PGA delegates have attended the March 1998 sessions of the Preparatory Committee for the Establishment of an ICC, the UN Diplomatic Conference of the Plenipotentiaries for the Establishment of an ICC (Rome, 15 June-17 July 1998) and all 10 sessions of the UN Preparatory Committee for the ICC, which took place between February 1999 and July 2002. PGA has supported, and continues to support both the ICTY and the ICTR. Having worked closely with both Tribunals from the time of their inceptions, PGA has maintained successfully close working relationships with several organs of the Ad Hoc Tribunals. In June 2000, the President, the Registrar and a representative of the Prosecutor of the ICTR addressed the "East African Conference on the ICC", organized in Arusha (the United Republic of Tanzania). Before the Rome Diplomatic Conference, PGA organized a Latin American/Caribbean Regional Workshop on the Mechanisms for the Development of International Criminal Justice, held in Trinidad and Tobago in May of 1998.

PGA was an active force in all preparatory meetings for the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), and played an active role in the formulation of the conference document at Cairo. A delegation of PGA members and staff in collaboration with UNFPA attended The Hague in February 1999 for the ICPD +5 conferences, in Geneva in June 2000 for the Social Summit +5 Review, as well as in New York in June 2000 for the Beijing t-5 Review. The Sustainable Development and Population Programme have worked collaboratively with specialized agencies of the UN, such as UNFPA and UNEP. June 2001 saw the completion of a three-year West Africa Pilot Project in Ghana and Senegal Parliaments, the focus of which was to enhance and strengthen the role of parliamentarians in the implementation of the ICPD through nationally based Junior Project Officers. Two nationally based JPOs are now deployed in Mali and Nigeria. PGA initiated this project as a direct result of the ideas developed in the process of preparing for and participating in the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo 1994.

PGA has also worked collaboratively with bodies and specialized agencies of the United Nations in Peace and Democracy. The Peace and Democracy Programme held several missions: "Emergency Response Mission" in June 1999 to the Central African Republic, "Parliamentary Preventive Action Mission" in February 2001 and "Election Observer Mission" in March 2001, both to Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire, and the "PGA Assessment Mission" in June 2001 to Dodoma, the United Republic of Tanzania. PGA also participated in two sessions on Women and Peace building in February 1998 in Kigali, Rwanda; held an "Arria's Formula briefing on the Lusaka Workshop to the UN Security Council" in April 2000 in

New York; another "Arria's Formula briefing on PGA's Parliamentary Preventive Action mission to Cote d'Ivoire" on March 15,2001. Greek and Turkish Dialogues on Environment and Common Interest issues were held November 2001 in Stockholm, Sweden as part of the preparations process of the World Summit on Sustainable Development.

**Cooperation with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies:**

PGA programme work is undertaken in cooperation with: Office of Legal Affairs, Department of Political Affairs, Members of the Security Council, Department of Peacekeeping Operations, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarians Affairs, UNFPA, UNEP and IOM.

**Action in implementation of United Nations resolutions:**

At the global level, PGA has worked with UNFPA and UNEP to implement the ICPD as well as Agenda 21, through international meetings and delegations of Parliamentarians. PGA has also been a tireless advocate for the creation and entry into force of an International Criminal Court (ICC). Through a world-wide ratification process since the adoption of the Rome Statue of the ICC on 17 July 1998, in which PGA members attended on their official delegation. PGA's ICC project works with legislators and governments representing all major legal systems and regions of the world. The 87 ratifications of the ICC Statute have been obtained between 1999 and 2002, to which PGA legislators contributed in 49 countries. PGA has launched a calendar of ICC parliamentary events in Africa, Latin America, Europe and Asia. Among these meetings were the "East African Conference on the ICC", held in Arusha, the United Republic of Tanzania, on 9-10 June 2000; the "Latin American Conference on ICC Ratification and Implementation", held in Buenos Aires, Argentina on 10-11 October 2001; the "Conference on ICC Ratification in Lusophone Countries", held in Lisbon, Portugal on 19-20 February 2001; and the "Conference on ICC Ratification and Implementation in the SADC [South African Development Community] Region" in Windhoek, Namibia on 28-30 May 2001; the "Euro-Ibero American Conference on the ICC" in Madrid, Spain, June 2002. There were various briefings on the ICC for Members of Parliament participating in the UN General Assembly in New York in July and August 1999 in cooperation with DePaul University, as well as from October through November 2001, and PGA's annual United Nations Parliamentary Forum in October 1998 examined existing and potential enforcement Mechanisms for dealing with violations of international human rights, with special focus on the ICC.

**Consultations and cooperation with officials of the United Nations Secretariat:**

In November 2000, PGA organized the Global Launch of the United Nations Inter-Agency Consolidated Appeals for 2001 in five capitals, in collaboration with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Geneva (OCHA). These parliamentary seminars, conceived by PGA and OCHA, were held in London, Brussels, Rome, Oslo, and Stockholm, with members of parliament interested in hndmg humanitarian aid for a particular region in attendance with several NGO representatives. The launches provided an important opportunity to raise awareness of UN-led efforts to address humanitarian needs around the world and the donor countries' key role in supporting these efforts.

The Secretary-General, along with the programme officer for the Peace and Democracy Programme, held informal discussions with members of the United Nations Security Council, Group of 77 and the Departments of Political Affairs and Peacekeeping Operations to brief them on the proposed series of regional seminars on Strengthening the United Nations' International Parliamentary Input, which PGA was to hold from January - May 2002.

Other examples of consultative and substantive activities, including financial assistance received from or given to the United Nations, field-level collaboration, joint sponsorship of meetings, seminars, studies, etc.:

In June 2000 PGA organized an East African Conference on ICC Ratification in Arusha, the United Republic of Tanzania, in cooperation with the ICTR and the Commission of the East African Community/Cooperation. PGA's Annual Parliamentary Forum on Strengthening the Role of Parliamentarians in the Democratic Process, hosted by the Chamber of Deputies, National Congress of Chile, 22-24 October 1998, was jointly sponsored by the UNDP Bureau for Development Policy. Similarly, PGA's Annual Parliamentary Forum on Eradicating Global Poverty: Parliamentary Action Agenda for the 2 1 s t Century, held at United Nations Headquarters, New York, 29-30 September 1999, was jointly sponsored by UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA and donor countries. PGA's Sustainable Development and Population Programme works closely with UNFPA. Lastly, PGA's Annual Parliamentary Forum on Debt-for-Development: Debt Relief Targeted to Poverty Eradication, 11- 12- December 2000, held at the Senato della Republica Italiana, in Rome, Italy, was jointly sponsored by UNFPA and donor countries.

PGA's parliamentary delegations to Washington D.C. to discuss funding for sustainable development was developed and conducted with UNFPA.

## 9. Sisters of Mercy of the Americas*

### (Special consultative status granted in 1998)

**1. Aims and purposes of the organization**

The Sisters of Mercy are an international faith-based organization committed to serving those who suffer from poverty and other forms of disadvantage, especially women and children, and empowering them to live full and dignified lives within diverse social and cultural contexts. The Sisters of Mercy do this through a range of health, educational and other social services, both institutional and community-based, in partnership with local colleagues. In addition to meeting immediate needs, they seek ways to change the socio-economic, political and cultural systems, both local and global, which cause and perpetuate poverty, injustice and conflict, and to promote just and harmonious relationships within and among human societies and with the whole Earth community.

Since January 1999 the organization's relationship with the UN has been facilitated through an office known as Mercy Global Concern (MGC), with one or two fulltime personnel, designated as Director and Associate Director. A copy of MGC's Mission Statement is attached. As a record of the early stages of the organization's exercising its consultative status, this report focuses on engagement in major UN processes and with regular activities of substantive Commissions and other bodies. At the same time it attempts to illustrate the ways in which the organization has built up collaborative relationships with other Civil Society organizations (CSOs) over the period, with a view to using opportunities for UN engagement more effectively.

**2. Participation in ECOSOC-related and other UN activities**

**2.1 Participation in Major UN Conferences**

- UNGASS - Women 2000. PrepCom 2,15-19 March 1999, PrepCom 3, 13-17 March and resumed 24 May-2June 2000: 2 reps; Women 2000 UNGASS, New York, 5-9 June 2000: 3 reps.
- UNGASS - Geneva 2000. Second Intersessional 21-25 February, PrepCom II 3-14 April and resumed 14-20June 2000: 1 rep; UNGASS, Geneva, 26-30 June 2000: 1 rep.
- UNGASS, HIVIAIDS. Preparatory consultation 21-24 May 2001: 2 reps; UNGASS, 25-27 June 2001: 3 reps.
- World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance (WCAR). PrepCom 1, 1 - 5 May 2002, Geneva: 1 rep; PrepCom 2, 21 May-1 June 2001, Geneva: 2 reps; WCAR, Durban, South Africa, 27 August - 7 Sept 2001 : 6 reps.
- International Conference on Financing for Development (ICFFD). The first organizational session, 27-31 March 2000, and all the PrepComs and Civil Society and Private Sector hearings, May 2000 - Feb 2002: 1, 2 or 3 reps;
- Second World Assembly on Ageing. PrepCom 1, 10-14 December 2001: 1 rep.
- World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD). Regional PrepCom for Africa, Nairobi, Kenya, 15-18 Oct 2001: 2 reps; Sub-regional PrepCom for Southeast Asia, Manila, Philippines, 17-19 Oct 2001: 1 rep; Regional PrepCom for Asia & the Pacific, Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 27-29 Nov 2001 : 1 rep; CSDl0/ PrepCom 1, 30 April-2 May 2001 : 4 reps;

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**2.2 Involvement in NGO activities related to major UN conferences**

During PrepComs for major conferences the organization's representatives worked in issue and regional caucuses, assisted in drafting caucus statements for Plenary sessions (e.g. on Debt, ODA and Systemic Issues for FfD, and on Water, Energy and Earth Values for WSSD), and chaired NGO briefing and strategy sessions. The Director participated in the UNIFEM & WEDO co-sponsored consultation on Financing for Development, 16-17 Feb 2001.

The organization's representatives joined the international Ecumenical Teams for Geneva 2000, ICFFD and WSSD processes, organized by the World Council of Churches' (WCC's) office at the UN New York. For the ICFFD and the WSSD, the organization served as a collaborating partner with WCC, facilitating Team activities (meetings, side events, press conferences), coordinating input into the official processes, and helping to produce Team documents (Talking Points, statements, fact sheets).

The MGC Director was a member of the FfD NGO Small Working Group, initiated in July 2000. Along with NGLS, the other collaborating members were the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), the Frederick Ebert Foundation (FES), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), the Quaker UN Office (QUNO), the World Council of Churches (WCC) and the Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO). This Working Group prepared and facilitated the Civil Society orientation programs, daily briefings, caucus meetings and strategy sessions at all the preparatory meetings and hearings, organized receptions for delegates, and served as liaison with the FfD Secretariat and Bureau. It mobilised civil society interest and involvement, including through the use of a list serve initiated by the MGC Director during the first substantive PrepCom, in collaboration with the Secretariat.

The organization's participation included the following side events:

- Geneva 2000 PrepCom 2, 10 April 2000: Panel & discussion on 'Financing for Development and the World Summit for Social Development (Copenhagen +5): Building the Linkages', co-sponsored with QUNO, Franciscans International and WCC, in collaboration with DESA and the FfD Secretariat.
- FfD PrepCom 2,15 Feb 2001: Receptions for delegates co-sponsored by member organizations of the FfD NGO Small Working Group and the International Council on Social Welfare.

**3. Cooperation with UN bodies and specialised agencies**

**3.1 Participation in Regular Sessions of Substantive Commissions & other meetings**

- Commission for Social Development. 38th Session: 2 reps; 39th Session: 1 rep;
- Commission on the Status of Women. 43rd Session: 5 reps; 44th Session: 2 reps; 45th Session: 6 reps;
- Commission on Sustainable Development. CSD 9: 4 reps;
- ECOSOC annual High Level meetings with BWI's. 4th , 2001: 1 rep;
- Sessions of the Committee on CEDAW, 1999,2000,

**3.2 Participation in CONGO Committees and other relevant NGO Groups**

- NGO Working Group on Girls - membership Jan 1999 - Sept 2000, and from Oct 2001.
- NGO Committee on the Status of Women - membership throughout the period.
- NGO Committee on Social Development - membership throughout the period.
- NGO Committee on Sustainable Development - membership Jan 2000 to May 2001.
- NGO Committee on the International Decade for the World's Indigenous Peoples - membership from Oct 2001.
- NGO Committee on Ageing - membership from Nov 2001.
- Hague Appeal, Focus Group on Religion & Spirituality - membership July 1999 to July 2000.

- CONGO Ad Hoc Working Group on WCAR: Ad Hoc NGO Working Group "Keeping Durban Alive": Sub-committee for the Elimination of Racism of the NGO Committee on Human Rights - membership from Nov 2000, coordination role from Feb 2001 until the present.
- 'Project CEDAW', coordinated by United Methodist Office - from Jan 2000.
- Ecumenical Working Group on the UN - from Sept 2001.
- Collaboration with other CSOs in corresponding with UN bodies on urgent matters (samples provided).

**3.3 Other cooperation with UN bodies and specialised agencies**

- Collaboration with NGLS and Missions to facilitate accreditation of NGO representatives from Least Developed Countries (LDCs) to the ICFFD and WSSD.
- Membership of UNEP's Interfaith Partnership on the Environment, including contribution to publication, "Earth and Faith: a Book of Reflection for Action".
- Participation of Mercy Center, Bronx, New York in the partnership program between UNDP and the Teach Foundation.
- Director of UNIFEM a member of the Mercy Global Concern Advisory Board.
- Regional coordinator with UNESCO Associated Schools Project, Philippines.

**4. Other relevant activities**

**4.1 Participation in Related Civil Society Conferences**

- Hague Appeal for Peace Conference, The Hague, Netherlands, 11-15 May 1999: 2 reps.
- World Civil Society conference on global governance Montreal, Canada, 7-1 1 December 1999: 1 rep.
- NGO Millennium Forum, UN New York, 22-26 May 2000: Director on planning group, 3 participants.
- World March of Women, New York, 17 October 2000: 35 participants.
- International Conference on the Rights of the Child, Dorval, Canada, 22-26 May 2002: 1 rep.

**4.2 Interns/researchers with MGC**

- Member, Rhode Island USA, Sept-Nov 1999. Focus on women's and children's rights.
- Member, Philippines, May-August 2000. Focus on women and children, environment and globalization.
- Barnard College student, February-May 2001. Focus on CSD/WSSD.

**4.3 Input on the UN and its activities -examples**

- 6-12 February 2000, Mercy Latin American & Caribbean meeting, Lima, Peru: input by Director.
- 13 December 2001, UNA-USA: input by Director on FfD.